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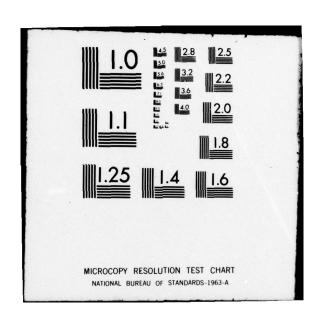
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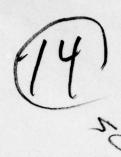
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COLLISION ACCIDENT
INVESTIGATIONS FOR 1977
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FINAL REPORT





APRIL 1978

Document is available to the public through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151

Prepared for

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
United States Coast Guard
Office of Research and Development
Washington, D.C. 20590

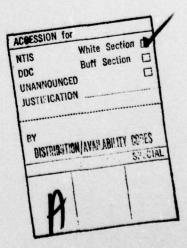
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APPENDICES A THROUGH F - INDIVIDUAL ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORTS

1.0 INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY

A program to conduct indepth investigations of selected boating accidents has been initiated by the Coast Guard. These investigations are conducted with two purposes in mind: to add to the Boating Accident Data file and to insure the design safety of recreational boats sold to the public. This report presents findings of accident investigations conducted between July and December of 1977. The accident investigations presented in this report deal with collision related accidents.

A brief summary of the accidents investigated in this report is given as well as the detailed accident investigation reports. The summary of each accident is presented as the final section of this report; and the actual reports themselves are attached as appendicies to this report. Each individual accident investigation report contains the following sections with applicable information:

- o general information
- o narritive description of accident
- o psycho/socio and human factors
- o probable causes
- o recommendation
- o attached figures and illustrations
- o accident data section

This report also explains procedures used for selecting accidents to be investigated and details the contents of the above data sections.

2.0 ACCIDENTS RECEIVED FOR CONSIDERATION

Coast Guard Headquarters has directed operating units within the 48 contiguous states of the United States to report boating accidents that met the criteria to J.J. Davis Associates, Inc. The following criteria for types of accidents to be reported was established for the 1977 season:

- 1. Collisions
- 2. Capsizings
- 3. Swampings
- 4. Cases of apparent overpowering

Accident notifiction was made by means of a WATS line maintained by J.J. Davis Associates, Inc. This WATS line is maintained soley for the purpose of receiving these boating accident reports.

During the six months covered by this report, a total of 286 accidents involving recreational boats were reported to J.J. Davis Associates, Inc. During that period 78 capizing/swamping accidents were reported as well as 76 collisions. From these accidents, 7 were selected for indepth investigation concerning capsizings or swampings and 6 collisions were selected.

3.0 SCREENING OF ACCIDENTS

3.1 Screening Criteria

Of the accidents that were reported, a relatively small number met the criteria for accident investigation. A set of criteria were established to ensure the most return from every accident investigated. The following factors were considered before making the decision to investigate an accident:

- o the accident involved a boat less than 26 feet in length. (In this manner, it was hoped that the accidents investigated would be representative of the vast majority of recreational boats.)
- o the boat be available for further investigation.
- o witnesses and/or survivors be available for questioning.
- o geographic considerations (In this manner, transportation logistics and costs were optimized via multiple investigations per trip).

3.2 Screening Procedure

Coast Guard units had been instructed to report boating accidents in as timely a manner as possible. In most cases this resulted in the transmission of only partial information. When an accident notification was received by J.J. Davis Associates, Inc. that met the selection criteria, initial screening procedures were implemented. These procedures involved:

- o a call back to the Coast Guard station to obtain additional information.
- o calls to suvivors and witnesses to conduct a preliminary interview about the accident. During this stage the investigator is able to determine the degree of cooperation that the witness would offer as well as establishing appointments for on-the-scene interviews.

- o review of the data collected by the program manager to determine if indepth investigation was warranted.
- O Coast Guard headquarters was notified of the accident and a message sent to the reporting unit verifying the purpose of a visit by J.J. Davis Associates, Inc.

4.0 DATA ACQUIRED THROUGH INVESTIGATION

The information contained in each of the individual accident reports is presented as follows:

o General Information-

This section details information about the operator and the passengers of the boat. It presents such information as the operator's experience and background, his general attitude about safety, and the purpose in mind for the boating activity of that day.

o Narrative Description of Accident-

This section is sub-divided into 3 sections: pre-accident, accident, and post accident.

The <u>Pre-Accident</u> section sets the stage for the actual accident. It details such factors as the weather on scene, the location of the accident, and relevant environment factors. It also details any actions on the part of the operator or passengers which may have had a causal relationship to the accident.

The Accident section provides the scenario for the actual accident. This section normally commences with the initiating action which led to the accident. This section describes what the occupants of the boat were doing as the accident took place.

The Post Accident discusses the recovery phase of the accident. It details the condition of the boat and persons just after the accident and relates rescue operations, whether self-rescue by the occupants happened or rescue was through another vessel.

o Psycho/Socio and Human Factors-

This section is sub-divided into three sections: relevant operator factors, counterbalancing factors, and the interaction of the above factors.

The Relevant Operator Factors detail those conditions that played upon the operator's decision to take the courses that he did. In this section, stressors such as alcohol, fatigue, glare, etc. are detailed. Other non stressor factors such as the operator's awareness that the boat had low freeboard are also discussed in this section.

The <u>Counterbalancing Factors</u> section details those factors that would tend to eliminate or overcome relevant operator factors. Such factors as education and experience normally play a role in this area.

The section describing the interaction of those factors discusses in detail how each of the factors played a role in the actions of the operator.

o Probable Causes-

The precise cause of the accident is summarized in this section. In those cases where multiple causes played a role in the accident the primary cause is identified and contributing causes are also listed. Where there is insufficient evidence to show the direct cause of the accident, the investigator's opinion is presented and so labeled.

o Recommendations-

This section details recommended actions which could substantially reduce the risk of reoccurence of a similar accident. Where applicable, recommendations are made in the fields of education, enforcement, and technical standards.

o Figures and Illustrations-

In this section pertinent information is presented in the form of illustrations and diagrams. These include loading diagrams, accident diagrams and photographs of damaged areas on boats.

o Accident Data Section-

This secton presents all of the data collected to be used as a backup for the narrative section of the report. All of the data collected during the investigation is presented in this section and is made available for review of sections of the accident investigation which are not discussed in detail in the narrative portion.

5.0 SUMMARY OF INDEPTH INVESTIGATIONS

Included on the following pages are brief narrative summaries of the accidents investigated during this report. Each summary highlights the applicable portions from each section of the report.

Collision Number: 77-1

Date of Accident: July 17, 1977 Invistigation Date: July 19, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Number: 77-35

SUMMARY

This accident was a collision involving a 19 foot (5.7m) Sea Ray inboard-outboard striking a 19 foot (5.7m) Aqua Sport outboard. The area was a relatively congested channel near Fire Island, Long Island. The seas were calm with some large wakes from passing traffic. Visibility was good but there was a slight haze.

The Aqua Sport (Boat #1) had just weighed anchor near Buoy 8 in the Fire Island inlet and was turning to starboard very slowly (approximately 2 mph (3.2 kph)) to head back into the inlet. The Sea Ray (Boat #2) had been out beyond the inlet and was in the process of heading for the beach to the south of the inlet. The operator of Boat #2 was not concentrating on the operaton of his boat and when he returned his attention to the helm, the collision was imminent. Boat #2 struck Boat #1 on the starboard side just forward of the helm position and rode over the gunwale across the centerline. It then slid aft approximately 3 to 4 feet (.9m) and returned to the water on the starboard side of Boat #1. Both vessels were able to proceed under their own power to the beach where an injured 5-year-old child was removed to a hospital. The county police came to the scene on normal patrol and notified the Coast Guard of the accident. All occupants had PFDs available and they were worn by the children in Boat #1.

Boat #1 was heavily loaded with eleven people on board (4 adults and seven children) and operated by a 39-year-old male who is a very experienced boater. Boat #2 was operated by a 16-year-old male with 4 years of somewhat limited boating experience. Alcohol may have been a factor in his actions.

The primary cause of the accident was the inattention of the operator of Boat #2. A contributing cause was a lack of sufficient caution on the part of the operator of Boat #1.

Collision Number: 77-2

Date of Accident: August 20, 1977 Investigation Date: August 23, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Number: 77-88

SUMMARY

This accident involved a 25 foot (7.5m) Trojan Cabin Cruiser which collided with a partially submerged barge. The barge was clearly marked on charts of the area and the operator of the boat was aware of its location.

The boat was being used for a leisurely cruise at the end of a day of doing maintenance work on the boat's interior. The operator and all passengers routinely cruise at night and were all familiar with the area. The sky was clear and there was a light breeze. The water conditions were calm. Visibility was poor due to darkness but there were many lights on shore. The boat approached the Francis Scott Key Bridge in Baltimore Harbor from the south and started a slow turn to port. During the turn the operator became disoriented and before he could recover his bearings the boat struck an unlighted, partially submerged barge. The passengers quickly determined that the boat would sink and donned PFDs. They radioed the Coast Guard for assistance and climbed on the barge as the boat sank. They were later removed from the barge by Coast Guard personnel.

The primary cause of this accident was the disorientation of the operator which resulted in part from fatigue. Contributing factors were the fact that the barge was unlighted and the over confidence of the operator.



Collision Number: 77-3

Date of Accident: October 5, 1977
Investigation Date: October 11, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Number: 77-207

SUMMARY

This collision involved a 19 foot (5.7m) Inboard/Outboard powered runabout striking a bridge abutment while travelling at a speed of about 45 mph (72 kph). The accident occurred at 2315 along the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) near Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

The weather on scene was clear, seas calm with little or no wind. The operator was a 23 year old male with very little boating experience. He had no formal boating education. The operator and the only passenger, a 19 year old female, had only been boating for about 15 minutes when the accident occurred.

The primary cause of this accident was the operator's inability to handle the boat. This was brought about by his inexperience with boating and with that boat and by the excessive speed with which he was operating. Contributing factors were the operator's inattention caused by the conversation with the passenger and a somewhat confusing display of lights near the bridge. There are restaurants and bars on both sides of the bridge and the lights from these establishments tend to obscure the lights on the bridge.

PFDs were available but not used. Stressors such as fatigue and glare are not considered to be factors in this accident. Alcohol may have played some role but a distinct causal effect cannot be established.



Collision Number: 77-4

Date of Accident: October 14, 1977 Investigation Date: October 18, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Accident Number: 77-226

SUMMARY

This collision involved a 17 foot (5.lm) runabout striking a 22 foot (6.6m) sailboat on the starboard side, amidship. The sailboat, Boat #2, was emerging from the channel under the MacArthur Causeway in Miami when the accident occured. Boat #1 was traveling at a high speed, parelleling the causeway approximately 80 feet (24m) north of it. Before the operator of Boat #1 realized what was happening the collision occured.

The weather on scene was excellent; the water calm, winds light, and the sky clear. Even though the sun was low and in the face of operator #1, glare was not a factor in this accident. The major factor in this accident was the inattention of operator #1.

PFDs were available but not used. Stressors such as fatigue and alcohol were not causal factors in this accident.

Collision Number: 77-5

Date of Accident: October 29, 1977 Investigation Date: November 2, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Accident Number: 77-237

SUMMARY

This mid-morning collision involved two 15 foot (4.5m) boats. Boat #1 was a heavy skiff powered by a 115hp outboard engine. It had 5 people on board, 5 hunting dogs, and 5 shotguns and assorted hunting gear. Boat #2 was an open lightweight motor boat powered by a 85hp outboard engine. The boat was rated for a maximum horse-power of 70. There was one person on board. Both boats were travelling in opposite directions along a narrow river, Bayou Segnette, at high speeds. Boat #1 was estimated to be moving at a speed of 20mph (32kph) and Boat #2 at 30mph (48kph).

The weather on scene was clear, water calm, wind light and visibility good. The bayou is narrow in spots, 120 feet (36m) and winds through numerous turns. The primary cause of this accident was the excessive speeds of both vessels involved. The environmental factors of the turns of the bayou and the tree stumps along the shoreline contributed to the cause of the accident.

Coast Guard approved PFDs were aboard both boats in sufficient quantities but were not used. Stressors such as alcohol, glare, and fatigue were not factors in this accident. All of the occupants of both boats were injured in the accident, three of them fatally.

Collision Number: 77-6

Date of Accident: November 20, 1977 Investigation Date: November 30, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Accident Number: 77-259

SUMMARY

This collision involved a 14 foot (4.2m) Johnboat powered by a 25hp outboard engine. This boat struck a submerged tree trunk while cruising on a river. The operator and his one passenger were thrown onto the floor of the boat by the impact, injuring the operator. Both occupants were wearing PFDs (type II) but the passenger's came off as he swam to the river bank to seek help.

The accident happened in the early morning as the two occupants were on their way to a hunting area. The river was flooded due to recent rains, and the sky was cloudy and visibility poor. There was a fast current running but the water was flat. The winds were moderate, 10mph (16kph), out of the south. The accident occurred on an isolated portion of the Calcasieu River, northeast of Lake Charles, Louisiana.

The primary cause of this accident was the operator's decision to go boating. The secondary causes were the speed at which the boat was operated (excessive for the amount of debris present) and the flooded condition of the river. The operator's over confidence with the boat and the river was the primary factor in his decision to go boating.

Stressors such as alcohol, fatigue, or glare did not play a role in this accident.



APPENDIX A

COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Collision Number: 77-1

Date of Accident: July 17, 1977 Invistigation Date: July 19, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Number: 77-35

SUMMARY

This accident was a collision involving a 19 foot (5.7m) Sea Ray inboard-outboard striking a 19 foot (5.7m) Aqua Sport outboard. The area was a relatively congested channel near Fire Island, Long Island. The seas were calm with some large wakes from passing traffic. Visibility was good but there was a slight haze.

The Aqua Sport (Boat #1) had just weighed anchor near Buoy 8 in the Fire Island inlet and was turning to starboard very slowly (approximately 2 mph (3.2 kph)) to head back into the inlet. The Sea Ray (Boat #2) had been out beyond the inlet and was in the process of heading for the beach to the south of the inlet. The operator of Boat #2 was not concentrating on the operaton of his boat and when he returned his attention to the helm, the collision was imminent. Boat #2 struck Boat #1 on the starboard side just forward of the helm position and rode over the gunwale across the centerline. It then slid aft approximately 3 to 4 feet (.9m) and returned to the water on the starboard side of Boat #1. Both vessels were able to proceed under their own power to the beach where an injured 5-year-old child was removed to a hospital. The county police came to the scene on normal patrol and notified the Coast Guard of the accident. All occupants had PFDs available and they were worn by the children in Boat #1.

Boat #1 was heavily loaded with eleven people on board (4 adults and seven children) and operated by a 39-year-old male who is a very experienced boater. Boat #2 was operated by a 16-year-old male with 4 years of somewhat limited boating experience. Alcohol may have been a factor in his actions.

The primary cause of the accident was the inattention of the operator of Boat #2. A contributing cause was a lack of sufficient caution on the part of the operator of Boat #1.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Boat #1

The two families on board Boat #1 had left the pier approximately 2 1/2 hours before the accident. They had been eating lunch for about 20 minutes while anchored near Buoy 8 Fire Island Inlet. There were eleven people on board - 4 adults and 7 children. The total weight of passengers was 915 lbs.(411.8 kg) while the capacity plate listed the maximum load of persons as 855 lbs (384.8 kg). However, the boat was loaded below the maximum total load limit for persons and gear of 1,610 lbs (724 kg). The boat was being used on loan before being delivered to a customer.

The operator of Boat #1 was a 39-year-old male who is a very experienced boater and has been employed as a marine mechanic for approximately 20 years. He is experienced with this particular boat as his firm contracts for repair with the distributor for Aqua Sport and he operates their boats on a regular basis. His experience with this particular boat was limited, as it was a new vessel. He has not attended any formal boating safety courses.

The operator's experience and knowledge of boating is extensive. All persons other than himself and the other adult male were wearing personal floatation devices and the boat was equipped with all required Coast Guard approved gear. He is a middle class resident of the Long Island area and is a native to these waters. His immediate experience has been directly related to the number of vessels requiring "on water testing" and the availability of boats for weekend pleasure trips. The operator considers himself to be an excellent boater and a good swimmer and appears to be in good physical condition.

During the interview the operator gave the impression of being a cautious boater with great knowledge. When asked if his operation of the boat or the boat itself were causal factors in the collision he replied that he should have had more persons on board looking for other vessels due to the congestion in the area.

Boat #2

The operator of Boat #2 was a 16-year-old male who had been boating for approximately four years. His experience is limited to two boats: the one involved in the collision and a 16 foot (4.8 m) inboard-outboard owned prior to this year. He reports his experience as approximately 250 to 300 hours as an operator. He has never taken a boating safety class.

The operator is a high school student. His father is in the automobile salvage business, and they live in a middle class neighborhood. The operator does not work on a scheduled basis and only "fills in" when necessary at this father's business. The operator's knowledge

of marine rules and regulations is severely limited and the operator does not seem interested in gaining the required knowledge. He did not seem mature for his age and displayed very poor judgment of speed, distance and time. His estimate of the buoy being 300 to 400 yards (360m) off Democrat Beach was totally inaccurate (actual distance about 65 yards (58.5m) off the beach). During the trip from the operator's house to the marina where he boat was docked, his driving displayed excessive speed for the roads traveled and his estimate of the distance to the marina proved extremely inaccurate.

The operator was quite concerned during the interview that his father would not allow him to keep the boat. The boat had numerous mechanical problems that season and his father was discouraged by the boat and his son's involvement in this accident.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

Pre-Accident

Boat #1

The people in Boat #1 had just finished lunch (no alcoholic beverages were consumed) and were weighing anchor to proceed back through the inlet. The adult male passenger was at the forward hatch retrieving the anchor and stowing the anchor line. The operator had started the engine and begun a 180 degree turn towards the bay. The operator had the Navy top up at this time and later indicated that this tip may have restricted his visibility. (Inspection of similar Navy tops on Aqua Sports indicated no restricted visibility except when the operator is standing between the seats.) The operator was seated at the helm. The eleven persons on board were not involved in any other activities at this time and most were sitting quietly.

Boat #2

The operator, one male passenger, age 16, and one 15-year-old female passenger had been pleasure cruising in the bay for about three hours. They decided to go out the inlet to the ocean to dig clams. After entering the ocean through the Fire Island inlet, the operator decided that the sea conditions were not favorable for clamming. He then decided to return to the bay. While returning through the inlet, the operator saw Boat #2 at anchor near Buoy 8.

He was operating the boat from a kneeling position on the forward helm seat. When operated below planing speed (10-15 mph (29 kph)), the bow rides very high which restricts forward visibility significantly. The operator was kneeling on the helm seat to overcome this visibility restriction. The operator claims that at this time

(1)

he smelled an unusual odor in his boat and identified it as smoke from his engine compartment. He then looked back at the engine, attempting to identify the problem and brought it to the attention of his passengers. While the investigator's interview with the operator did not result in any amount of believability that the operator's attention was distracted by engine trouble, it is believed that he wa; distracted from his duties as operator of the boat.

When the operator again looked forward, his boat was approximately 10 feet (2.9m) from hitting Boat #1.

Pra-Accident/Weather

The weather at the time of the accident was clear with some haze. Visibility was good and the water was calm to a light chop estimated at 1 foot (.3m) or less. The air temperature at the time of the accident was 36 degrees Fahrenheit; the wind was light (2 to 3 miles per hour) from the southwest. At the time of the accident the tide was running in towards the bay and a moderate current was present. Weather was not a contributing cause to this accident although water conditions, due to large wakes, were indicated as a possible factor by one operator (operator of Boat #2).

At the time of the accident, both vessels were approximately 50 yards (45m) off Democrat Beach and just southwest of Buoy number 8. Other vessels were in the area (within 50 to 100 yards, 45-90m) accident occurred near the channel on a busy weekend afternoon. Although the area was congested the other boats did not appear to be an influencing factor. No witnesses from other vessels were available at the time of this investigation nor were any reported by the Coast Guard. The environmental factors at the time were not considered to be a contributing factor in this accident, other than the possible influence of large vessel wakes which may have increased the override if the collision occurred while Boat #2 was on the crest of a wave.

Accident

Boat #1

After completing about 30 degrees of their turn the operator of Boat #1 saw Boat #2 bearing down on him at a high speed and knew that a collision was not avoidable. He yelled to keep down and dove for the clear space between the two seats directly behind the windshield.

Boat #2

When the operator of Boat #2 saw Boat #1 directly ahead of him, it was too late to try to avoid the accident. He claimed that he was in neutral at this time and dead in the water. He reported that a swell picked him up and dropped him on the other boat's port side. This version of the accident cannot be substantiated.

Investigative Finding

At approximately 1445 Boat #2 struck Boat #1 with the impact occurring about 4 feet (1.2m) aft of the bow and just forward of the windshield on the starboard side. Boat #2 overrode Boat #1 to just aft of the port side forward passenger seat. It then slid aft three to four feet (1.2m) and returned to the water on the starboard side of Boat #1. At some time during this episode, the five-year-old passenger, who was sitting on a cooler just aft of the helm, received a laceration on his right arm which later required 15 stiches. This probably resulted from the shattering of a CB radio antenna which had been mounted near his position. The male passenger on Boat #1, who had been in the forward hatch, grabbed the horn and bow rail of Boat #2 immediately after impact and attempted to hold the two boats apart. He pushed Boat #2 clear after impact and ended up on its foredeck as the boats separated. No other injuries were incurred by any of the people on both boats.

The additional weight of Boat #2 on the starboard gunwale caused water to enter Boat #1 over the transom. Immediately after Boat #2 slid clear, Boat #1 regained a normal attitude in the water and its cockpit began bailing. At no time during the accident did Boat #1's engine stall.

Damage to Boat #1 indicated a bow high position of Boat #2 at impact. This would indicate that Boat #2 was traveling at least 10-15 mph (24 kph) at impact.

Post-Accident

After surveying the damage to both boats and ascertaining that the only injury was to the five-year-old, both boats proceeded to Democrat Beach where assistance for the five-year-old was sought.

After both boats had arrived at Democrat Beach, witnesses on shore went to the assistance of the injured 5-year-old and kept the two operators separated until County police arrived on the scene. A bystander on the beach with a four-wheel drive vehicle transported the injured 5-year-old and his father, the adult passenger, to a local hospital. The County police department notified the Coast Guard Station Fire Island that the collision had occurred and requested their assistance. Coast Guard Station Fire Island was notified of the accident and at approximately 1545 the Coast Guard unit arrived on the scene and found that no further assistance was necessary. They then requested that both operators take their vessels to the station to complete the accident reports and to establish contact with the parties transported to the hospital. Both boats then proceeded to the station.

Coast Guard personnel later indicated that the operator of Boat #2 appeared to have been drinking and was not cooperative with any persons at the scene. Intoxication of this operator cannot be determined positively as no arrest was made by the County police, no blood samples collected nor any report made by the operator of alcohol consumption. The investigators feel that it is very probable, however that the operator had been drinking and that the social atmosphere on the boat led to the operator's inattention.

PSYCHO/SOCIO AND HUMAN FACTORS

Boat #1

- A. Relevant Operator Factors
- 1. The operator was using a boat he was not experienced with and the boat was on loan.
- 2. The boat was heavily loaded with passengers being slightly over the stated passenger capacity. The fact that seven of the passengers were children and therefore weighed little was counteracted by the large number of people.
- B. Counterbalancing Factors
 - The operator's experience as a boater was extensive.
- 2. The operator's employment as a marine mechanic (20 years) and his experience working with this model boat made him aware of its capabilities.
- 3. The relaxed atmosphere of a family picnic would tend to make the operator, and the passengers relax.
 - 4. The boat was loaded below the maximum person load capacity.
- C. Interaction of A and B Factors

The operator's experience with this model boat and the general practice of using the distributor's boats for family recreation would overcome any concern with the newness of this particular boat. His past experience in boating made him a very capable boater and it was apparent from the interview that he is generally safety conscious. These factors most likely outweighed any concern about the large number of passengers. The fact that the loading was definitely within the maximum person and gear capacity erroneously decreased concern about being above the stated passenger capacity. The relaxed atmosphere caused the operator and passengers to devote insufficient attention to other vessels.

Boat #2

- A. Relevant Operator Factors
- 1. There was obviously a very social atmosphere on the boat which detracted from its operation.
- 2. The probable involvement of alcohol resulted in a reduction of the operator's attention, and impairment of his motor coordination.
- 3. The operator's concern about his father's disapproval of the boat may have been a factor after the accident but most likely did not play a role in the accident itself.
- 4. The operator's immature attitude reduced his recognition of the responsibilities of operating the boat.
- B. Counterbalancing Factors
 - 1. The operator has four years of accident free experience.
- C. Interaction of A and B Factors

The factors listed in Section A were too powerful to be counteracted by the operator's experience. His inattention to operating the boat occurred even after he had noticed another boat in his vicinity. His involvement with his passengers (or possibly a smoking engine) caused him to ignore the movement of his boat in an area where many other boats were operating. The relatively slow speed of Boat #1 would not have allowed significant movement from the anchored position unless the operator of Boat #2 was distracted for quite some time. During that time Boat #2 could as likely have hit any other boat in his area as Boat #1.

No other stressors such as fatigue (heat and sun) or glare are believed to have played a role in the action of either operator.

PROBABLE CAUSES

The probable primary cause of this accident was the inattention of the operator of Boat #2. While it is true that Boat #1 was moving in a slow turn during this period and its position relative to Boat #2 was therefore changing, the relative speeds of both boats minimized this effect. If Boat #2 felt it was safe to continue on his present course after sighting Boat #1 at anchor only a few factors could have caused the accident. Boat #1 could have been making its turn at a high speed, and therefore drastically changed its position in a short period of time. The operator of Boat #2 could have been distracted for a long enough period of time for Boat #1 to slowly cross its path; or the operator of Boat #2 could have unknowingly changed course while he was distracted. It is felt that one of or a combination of the last two possibilities occurred. In either

case it was the inattention of the operator of Boat #2 which most directly caused the accident.

It should be noted that the lack of sufficient caution on the part of the operator and passengers of Boat #1 also contributed to the causation of this accident. Weighing anchor is a maneuver that requires the attention of all passengers. Boat #1 was in the process of getting underway and entering a relatively congested channel. It is the responsibility of such a craft to ascertain the safety of entering any channel before doing so. Had Boat #2 been sighted before commencing the turn back to the inlet, the accident might have been prevented. There is a possibility that, based on the inattention of operator #2, the collision would still have occurred if Boat #1 had still been at anchor. However, more attention by passengers of Boat #1 would have provided more time for evasive action.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that this accident investigation be made available for consideration for the next revision of Coast Guard boating education courses. It is felt that a significant number of collisions are due to operators directing their attention to pursuits other than the operation of the vessel, and that the resulting inattention to the helm is most hazardous. It should also be emphasized that the bow high position of most recreational boats while operating just below planning speed can be quite hazardous, and does substantially reduce visibility from the helm. It should be suggested that vessels which display this tendency be operated at speeds low enough to not significantly raise the bow or to be operated at the minimum planing speed. Further emphasis should be placed upon exercising extreme caution when a change in the status of the boat is made, such as raising the anchor and getting under way. This is a critical period, as other operators may have difficulty predicting where the vessel will be and executing the proper actions. The influences of alcohol on operator judgment, attention, and psychomotor coordination should be also emphasized.

No recommendations are made in the fields of enforcement or technical standards development.

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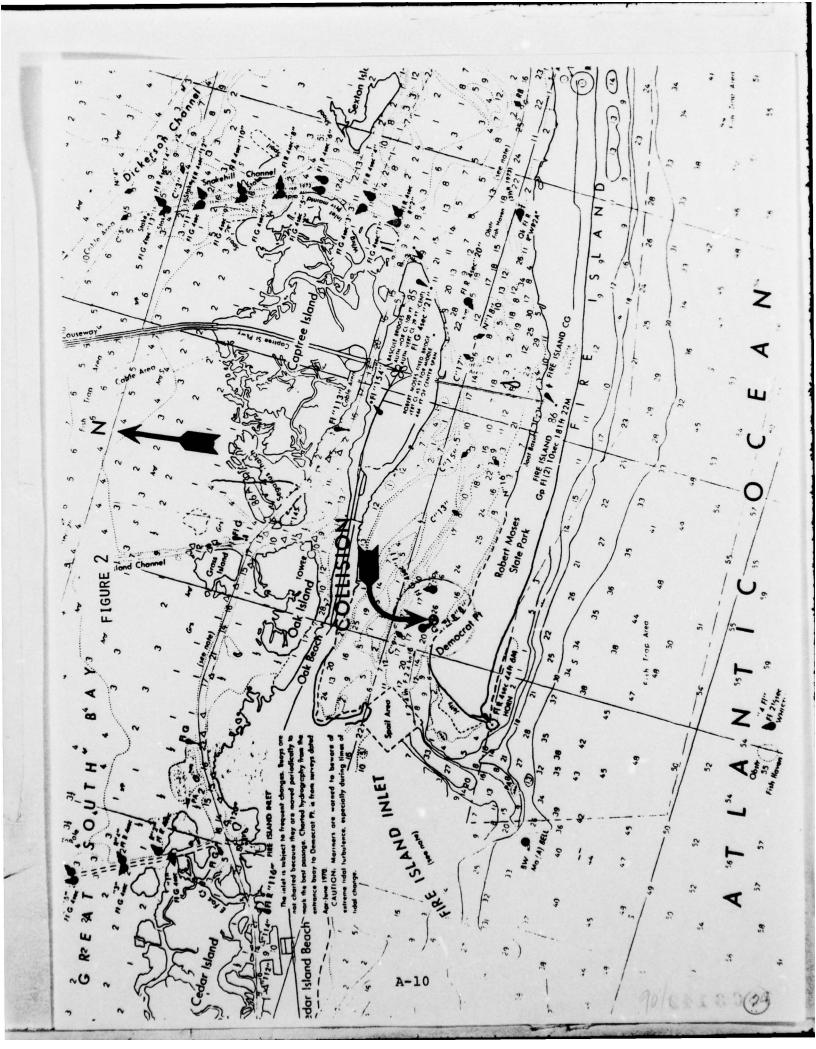
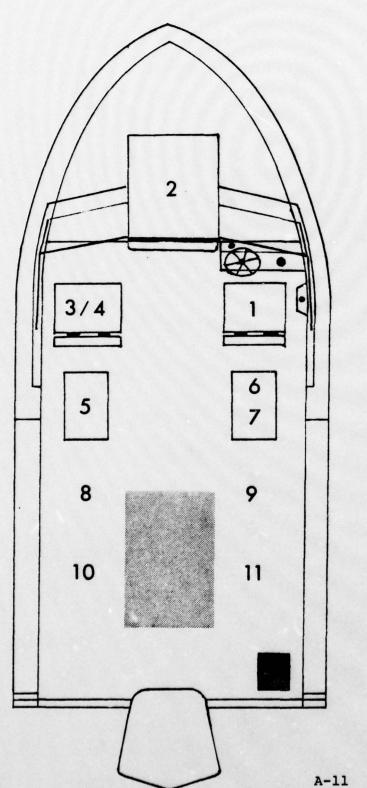


FIGURE 3

19' 6" AQUA SPORT - LOAD DIAGRAM (BOAT #1)



BATTERY (45LBS) (20.3kg)
FUEL TANK (120LBS) (54kg)

1 - OPERATOR (195 LB.) (87.8KG)

2 - ADULT MALE (150 LB.) (67.5kg)

3 - ADULT FEMALE (100 LB.) (45kg)

4 - CHILD (30 LB.) (23.5kg)

5 - ADULT FEMALE (115 LB.) (51.8kg)

6 - CHILD (45 LB.) (20.3kg)

7 - CHILD (45 LB.) (20.3KG)

8 - CHILD (70 LB.) (3L.5KG)

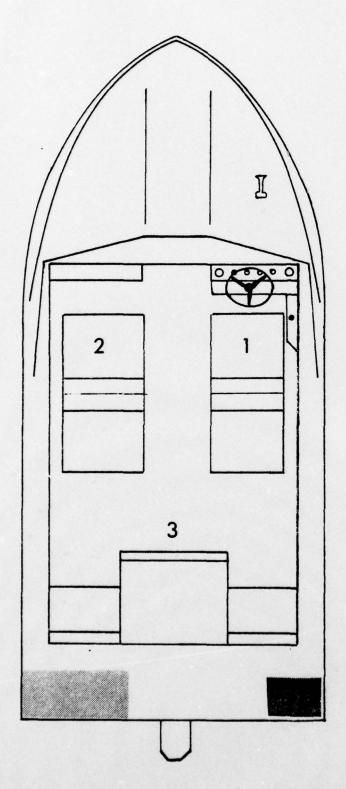
9 - CHILD (35 LB.) (5.8KG)

10 - CHILD (80 LB.) (36KG)

11 - CHILD (50 LB.) (22.5kg)

FIGURE 4

19 SEA RAY - LOAD DIAGRAM (BOAT #2)



- BATTERY (45LBS)(20.3KG)

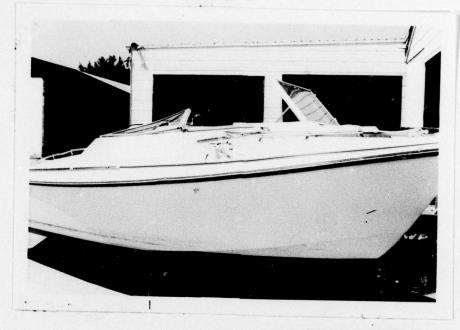
- FUEL TANK (100LBS) (45KG)

1 - OPERATOR (145LBS)(65.3KG)

2 - ADULT MALE (120LBS) (54KG)

3 - ADULT FEMALE (155LBS) (698kG)

FIGURE 5



AQUA SPORT 19' 6" (BOAT #1)

FIGURE 6

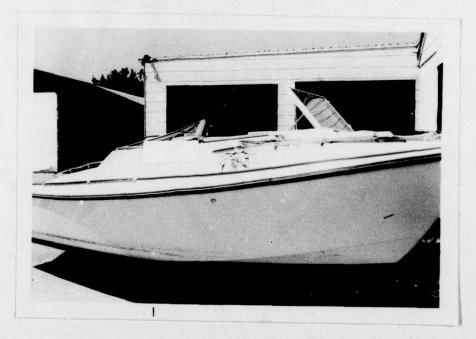


SEA RAY 19' (BOAT #2)

FIGURE 7

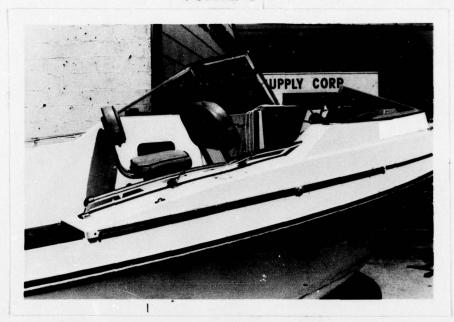


AQUA SPORT INVOLVED IN COLLISION FIGURE 8

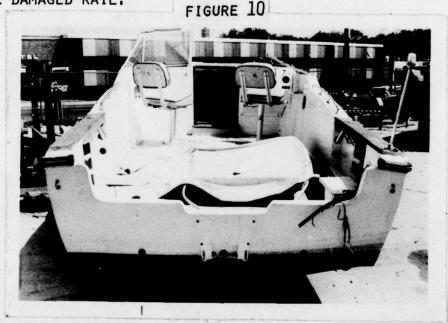


DAMAGE TO DECK, NOTE ANGLE OF IMPACT

FIGURE 9



DAMAGE TO SIDE RAIL CAUSED BY THE KEEL OF THE SEA RAY. A CITIZEN'S BAND RADIO ANTENNA HAD BEEN MOUNTED ADJACENT TO THE CREASE IN THE SIDE RAIL. INJURED 5 YR. OLD CHILD WAS SITTING JUST AFT OF THE HELMSMAN'S SEAT AND NEAR AREA OF THE DAMAGED RAIL.

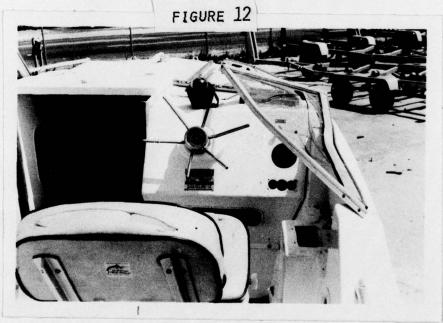


INTERIOR OF THE 19' 6'' AQUA SPORT. (ENGINE HAD BEEN INSTALLED ON ANOTHER HULL FOR DELIVERY TO CUSTOMER.)

FIGURE 11



HATCH WHERE PASSENGER WAS STANDING



DAMAGE TO HELM AND VIEW OF AREA BELOW DECK. NOTE DAMAGE TO COMPASS WHERE KEEL PASSED OVER THE DECK, AND DAMAGE TO HELMSMANS SEAT CAUSED BY THE SEA RAY KEEL AS IT SLID AFT.

FIGURE 13



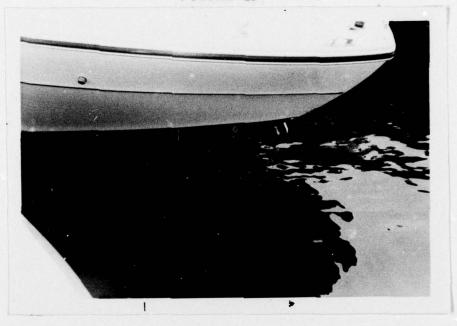
NAVY TOP ON 19' 6" AQUA SPORT

FIGURE 14



HELM, 19' 6" AQUA SPORT

FIGURE 15



19' SEA RAY -- NOTICE SCRATCHES ON KEEL

ACCIDENT DATA SECTION

Case Number 77-1C J.J.D.A. Number 77 /35 Date of Accident 7/17/77 (mo/day/year) Date of Investigation 7/19/77 (mo/day/year) State (Use postal codes) NY Jurisdiction (Circle one digit) 1 State (2) Joint/Federal 3 High Seas More than one vessel involved? (1) Yes 2 No (Circle one) NOTE: If more than one vessel 9 Unknown was involved, complete a separate booklet for each vessel. Commercial vessel involved? 1 Yes (Circle one) (2) No 9 Unknown Was there at least one fatality? 1 Yes

EXPLANATORY NOTES :

(Circle one)

(2) No

9 Unknown

DATA SOURCE:

ENVIRONMENT:

Time	of	da	ay o	f accide	nt (w	hen	a	cci	dent	occurred,
begar	١,	to	the	nearest	hour	on	a	24	hr.	clock;
i.e.,	, 2	p.	.m.	= 1400):		150	0			

Body of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

- 1 Ocean or Gulf of Mexico
- 2 Great Lakes
- 3 Tidal Waters (Rivers)
- 4 Lake, Pond, Dam, Reservoir
- 5 River, Stream, Creek
- 6 Harbor, Marina

Condition of Water: (Circle appropriate code) COAST GUARD

- 1 Calm
- 5 Fast Water, but flat (such
- (2) Choppy
- as flooded river)
- 3 Rough
- 6 White Water, down river
- 4 Very Rough

Depth of water at accident site 20 ft. 5.9 m.Relative Humidity 60 gmAir Temperature 86 F 30.2 CWater Temperature 71 F 21.8 C

If precise temperature is unknown, then check one:

Warm (greater than 73°F)(41°C)_____ Cold (60° - 73°F)(34° - 40°C)____

Very Cold (below 60°F) (34°C)

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Sky Conditions: (Circle one)
1 Clear
2 Cloudy
3 Hazy
4 Rain
5 Snow
Wind: (Circle one)
1 None
2 Light (0-6 mph) (0-10 kph)
3 Moderate (7-14 mph) (11-22 kph)
4 Strong (15-25 mph) (23-40 kph)
5 Storm (over 25 mph) (41 kph)
Wind Direction:
From theSouthwest
Was weather a factor (i.e., did it contribute
to causing the accident or did it hamper recov-
ery efforts)? (Circle one)
1 Yes (2)No 9 Unknown
Was weather forecast obtained prior to depar-
ture? (Circle one) OPERATORS
1 Yes (2)No 9 Unknown
Was weather as forecast? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No (9) Unknown
If not, describe change
TVD ANAMONY NOTICE
EXPLANATORY NOTES:

was weather warning issued at point of depar-
ture? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No (9) Unknown
Visibility: (Circle the appropriate codes,
one on each list):
(1) Day (1) Good
2 Dusk/Dawn 2 Fair
3 Night 3 Poor
This boat's distance from shore, pier, etc.
(Fill out one)
miles, or 195 feet
kilometers, or 58.5 meters
This boat's distance from nearest boat.
(Fill out one)
miles, or 300 feet
kilometers, or 270 meters
Was the accident in a congested area?
(Circle one)
(1) Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Environmental Contributors:
Were any of the following contributors to the
accident? (Check one column for each row)
Yes No Unknown
Familiar waters x
Unfamiliar waters x
Hazardous waters Undetectable hazard (sub- x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
merged object)
EXPLANATORY NOTES:
*At the time of the accident both involved vessels were equidistant
from the beach.

Environmental Contributors (cont.): Yes No Unknown
Undetectable hazard (notx
Abrupt change in weatherxChange in water brought
about by floods x
Improper/Inadequate boat for type of waterx
NOTE: If any of the environmental contribu- tors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative.
BOAT IDENTIFICATION: Boat #1
Manufacturer Name Aqua Sport
Model Name
Year of Manufacture 19 77
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)
1 Yes ②No 9 Unknown
If yes, what year?
CAPACITY INFORMATION:
If no capacity information is available,
check here, otherwise code as follows:
Maximum Horsepower 188 hp
Maximum Person Capacity 855 lb 384.8 kg. (Persons)
Maximum Weight Capacity 1,610 lb 724.5 kg.
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)
l Persons, motor, and gear
2 Persons and gear
EXPLANATORY NOTES:

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Boat #1 (cont.)

DATA SOURCE:

Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)

1 Yes (2)No 3 Not Applicable 9 Unknown

If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in this space:

Maximum Horsepower 188

Maximum Persons Load 855 lbs.

Maximum Total Load 1,610 lbs.

BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

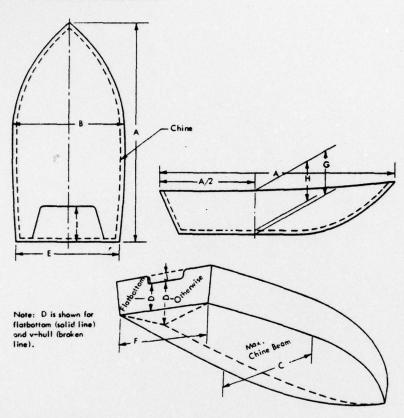
- 10 Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- 11 Open lightweight motorboat not johnboat
- 12 Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
- 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.)
- 14 Rowboat (manually propelled)
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- 16 Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabin boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- 21 Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- 41 Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- 42 Sail with outboard kicker
- 50 Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

		DATA SOURCE
	#1 (cont.)	200
	MATFRIAL: (Circle the appropriate co	
1	Wood (includes wooden construction shaped fiberglass or metal)	leathed
2	Aluminum	
3	Steel and Steel Alloys Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigid	
9	construction)	
5	Non-Reinforced Plastic (rigid construction)	ction)
6	"Rubber" (plastic inflatable) Other (Specify:	,
	other (opeour)	
HULL	SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate code)	
(1)	Deep-V(ø greater than 18°) Semi-V(ø less than 18°)	
2	Semi-V(ø less than 18°) Cathedral or Tri-Hull Flatbottom	
4	Flatbottom	
5	Roundbottom	
6	Other (Specify:)
WEIGH		lbs. kg.
	ight of Boat (inboard only)	
	ight of Hull (without gear and engine) (outboard only)	34001bs.1530 kg.
We:	ight of Engine(s) (outboard only)	280 lbs. 126 kg.
PROPU	JLSION SYSTEM:	
Tot	cal Horsepower	115
If	twin engine, port engine horsepower	
	starboard engine horsepower	
EVDI	ANATORY NOTES .	

DATA	SOURCE
22177	DOUNCE

Engi	#1 (cont.) ne attached by: (C	irc	le one)
-	ne attached at: (C Transom 2 Other (
Engi	ne Manufacturer Nam	e _	Evinrude
1	ary Propulsion Syst Inboard Outboard Inboard/Outdrive	4 5	Sail Manual
1	ary Propulsor: (Ci Propeller 2 Wat er of Propulsors in	er d	Jet 3 Other
	ndary Means of Prop	uls:	ion: (Circle one
1	Outboard	4	Other
2	Sail	(5)	None
3	Manual		
CONT	ROLS:		
	tion of control star de) .	tion	n: (Circle one
1	Engine Mounted	4	Center Console
2	Starboard	5	Other
3	Port		

Boat #1 (cont.)



MEASUREMENT:

A	Length Overall	19 ft.	_6_in.	5.9 m.	cm.
В	Maximum Beam at Gunwale	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
C	Maximum Beam at Chine	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
D	Transom Height at Centerline	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
E	Transom Width at Gunwale	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
F	Transom Width at Chine	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
G	Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale	ft.	in.	ra .	cm.
Н	Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Sole	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
I	Length of Motorwell	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
J	Height of Motorwell below Transcom	ft.	in.	m.	cm.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

* Other measurements are not considered applicable to the analysis of the collision.

Boat #1 (cont.)	DATA	SOURCE:
Steering controls: (Circle one code)		
1 Controlled from engine 3 Tiller		
(2) Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable		
Shift/Throttle controls: (Circle one code)		
① Manual 3 Hydraulic		
2 Electric 4 Other		
Throttle and shift controlled by same lever:		
(Circle one)		
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
BILGE/COMMUNICATIONS:		•
Bilge: (Circle one code)		
l Open		
2 Partially decked		
3 Completely decked		
4 Tunnel		
5 Other (Specify:)		
Bilge pump installed: (Circle one)		
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
Sound amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle one)		
l Yes ② No		
9 Unknown (Specify:)		
Electronic communication device: (Circle		
one code)		
1 AM broadcast receiver only		
2 FM broadcast receiver only		
3 FM marine weather receiver		
4 CG radiotelephone		
5 VHF radiotelephone		
6 SSB radiotelephone		
7) Other - CB Radio		

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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Boat #1 (cont.)	DAIA	BOOKCE.
ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:		
Navigational aids aboard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)		
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
Specify Compass		
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)		
Meet legal standards_		
1) Inland 3 Some, but don't		
2 International 4 None		
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle one)		
(1) Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
LIFE SAVING AIDS:		
Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines):		
(Circle one)		
(1) Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
Specify Grab Rail		
Floatation Equipped		
1 Air chamber (2) Poured foam compartments		
3 Foam blocks 4 Other		
Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)		
Number Number Serviceable		
Number of Type I		
Number of Type II 11 11		
Number of Type III		
Number of Type IV		
Number of non-approved		
Describe non-approved PFDs		
Additional life preservation aids (dinghies, rafts, etc.):		
(Circle one)		
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown (Describe)	
EXPLANATORY NOTES:		

Boat	#1 (cont.)	æ				
PARTI	RIPTION OF ACCIDENT CCIPANTS (complete row for each person)	OPERATOR	PASS. 1	PASS. 2	PASS. 3	PASS. 4
Age		39	*	*	*	*
Weigh	it .	190				
Heigh	it	6'				
Sex	1 Male 2 Female	1				
compl	eate highest grade eted in school (See Fuctions)	12				
FORMA	AL BOATING SAFETY INSTRUCTION	N:				
(Circ	cle one digit for each person	1)				
1	USCG Auxiliary	1	1	1	1	1
2	U. S. Power Squadron	2	2	2	2	2
3	American Red Cross	3	3	3	3	3
4	State sponsored boating ins	st. 4	4	4	4	4
5	Other (Specify). 5	.5	5	5	5
6	None	6	6	6	6	6
indiv	two digits of year when the vidual's most recent course completed	_				
	L EXPERIENCE/EXPERIENCE ON BOAT:	<u>5/3</u>	_/_	_/_	_/_	_/_
1	Less than 5 hrs					
2	5 - 20 hrs					
3	20 - 100 hrs	(Enter	r 2 digi	ts for e	ach perso	on)
4	100 - 500 hrs					
5	Greater than 500 hrs					

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

*None of the other passengers had any measurable effect upon the operation of this boat. Their positions and weight information are provided on the Loading Diagram for Boat #1.

Boat #1 (cont.) POOR PHYSICAL CONDITION WAS A FACTOR IN THIS ACCIDENT: (See Instruction) 1 1 1 1 1 1 Yes 2 No 2 2 9 9 9 9 9 Unknown WEARS PRESCRIPTIVE LENSES (INCLUDE SUNGLASSES IF PRESCRIPTION): (Circle one digit for each person) 1 1 Yes, worn at time of accident 3 Yes, but not at time of accident SWIMMING ABILITY: (Circle one digit for each person) 1 1 1 1 1 Above Average 2 2 2 2 Average 3 3 3 3 3 Below Average 4 4 4 Non-Swimmer HOW OFTEN DID THIS PERSON SWIM DURING THE PAST YEAR? (Enter one digit per person) 0-6 times 0-12 times 12-24 times More Unknown

Boat #1 (cont.)

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown

Were any of the following accident contributors related to this boat? (Every row should have a check-mark in it.)

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Peculiarities 1 handling characteristics		<u>x</u>		
View obstruction attributed to boat design	_	<u>x</u>		
Inefficient control station layout		x		
Structural failure		x		
Steering failure		x		
Other equipment failure		x		
Steering or throttle out of adjustment	—	<u>x</u>		
Were this boat's navigation lights adequate?	—	_	<u>x</u>	_
Were this boat's navigation lights on?	_	<u>-</u>	<u>x</u>	—
Loss of stability during high speed maneuver	_	_	<u>x</u>	_
Loss of stability due to wave or wake	—	<u>x</u>	—	
Loss of stability in strong current, rapids, rough water		<u>x</u>	—	—
Ran out of fuel		<u>x</u>		
Blower inadequate due to malfunction	_	<u>-</u>	<u>x</u>	_
Bilge pump inadequate due to malfunction	_		_x_	_
Slippery deck			_x_	
Lack of hand or grab rails		x		
Failure of anchor; other anchor re- lated factors		<u>x</u> _	—	
Other: (Explain)				

Boat #1 (cont.)

SIGNALLING:

Every row should have two check-marks, one for each question for each row. N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown. If a type of signal was not on board, use N/A for "Was it used?"

	Was this type of signal on board?			Was this type of signal used?		
	YES	NO	UNK	YES	NO	UNK
Flares		x			x	
Flags		x			x	
Signalling lights (flashlight, etc.)	-	x	_		×	_
Electronic		x			×	
Other: (Specify)						

Boat #1 (cont.)

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for $\underline{\text{Unk}}$ nown.

Were any of the following contributors to the accident with respect to this vessel? (Every row should have a check-mark in it)

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Sunglare				
Bright sun	_x_	_	_	
Sun high	_x_	_	_	
Sun low		x	_	
Just prior to accident, boat was headed into sun	-	x	_	
Visual problems (overcast misty, foggy)	-,	<u>x</u>	-	-
Changing sun conditions (bright to minimal sun)	_	×	-	_
Noise, Shock/Vibration				
Just prior to accident, hachieved speeds of approximately 2 mph.	ci-	kph.		
<pre>If outboard motor, running at near full speed</pre>		x_	-	
Operator inside cabin	_x			
Full windshield in front of operator	<u>x</u>	-	_	
No windshield			x	
If inboard, equipped with mufflers	_	_	x	
Boat pounding		x		
Ride uncomfortable		x		
Was operator seat	_x_	_		

Boat #1 (cont.) Fatigue/Discomfort/Time Stress	YES	NO	N/A	UNK	
Vigorous activity during or prior to accident		<u>x</u>	_		
Person uncomfortably cold	-	<u>×</u>	-		
Facing into wind		x	_		
Facing into spray		x	_		
Person physically ill		x			
Hurrying to achieve destina- tion by a certain time	_	x	-		
Time of outing prior to accident	_4_	hrs.			
Time exposed to elements	_4_	hrs.			
Time elapsed since person last slept	_6_	hrs.			

Boat #1 (cont.)

OTHER HUMAN FACTORS/STRESSORS CONTRIBUTORS:

NOTES: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown. (Every row should have a check mark in it.)

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Drugs/Narcotics/Alcohol				
Was the operator on medication? (If yes, describe)		<u>x</u>		
Were narcotics (controlled substances)involved?		<u>x</u>		
Was alchohol involved?		<u>x</u>	·	
Was the person(s) drunk?		<u>x</u>		
Poor Judgment				
Were any of the following con- tributors to the accident with respect to this vessel?				
Overloading		<u>x</u>		
Exceeding persons capacity	x	_		_
Improper load distribution		<u>x</u>		
Change in load distribution (not passenger movement)		x	_	_
Passenger movement		x		
Operator standing on gunwale, bow, transom		<u>x</u>		
Passenger standing on gunwale, bow, transom	<u>x</u>	-	_	_
Excessive speed for conditions		x		
Operator seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.		<u>x</u>	_	
Passenger seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.		x	_	_
Operator unfamiliar with boat		x		
Operator unfamiliar with water/		x		

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Boat #1 (cont.)				0
Operator inattention		<u>x</u>		
Failure to detect hazard	<u>x</u>			
Navigational error		_X_		
Violations of rules of road		x		
Started engine in gear		<u>x</u>		
Started engine in improper sequence	_	x	_	
Did not check weather		x		
Ignored weather warning			_ <u>x</u> _	
Operator away from helm		x		
Operating in malicious/ reckless manner		<u>x</u>		
Overconfidence in boat capabilities		<u>x</u>		
Overconfidence in ability to handle boat		x		
Lack of swimming ability		×		
Lack of sufficient safety equipment		<u>x</u>	_	
Did not know how to use safety equipment		<u>x</u>		
Disregard for safety precautions		x		
Lack of parental supervision for young operator		<u>x</u>	. —	_

Boat #1 (cont.)

PERSON'S POST ACCIDENT BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO BOAT:

(Enter at bottom of page)

RELATION TO BOAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT:

- (1) Maintains contact with boat initially
- 2 Enters water unconscious
- 3 Loses contact with boat initially but regains contact
- 4 Loses contact with boat initially and unsuccessfully attempts to regain contact
- 5 Loses contact with boat; does not attempt to regain
- 6 Trapped in overturned boat
- 7 Voluntarily leaves boat

ACTION:

- 1 Maintains position in boat
- 2 Holds onto boat
- 3 Loses contact with boat
- 4 Under boat

RESULT OF ACTION:

- (1) No injury For 10 POB
 - 2 Drowns
- 3 Dies from exposure
- 4 Injured 1 child laceration (hospitalization not required)
- 5 Injured (hospitalization required)
- 6 Reaches safety
- 7 Reacnes safety through rescue

	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Length of time person was in water; enter two codes, first hours, then min. (Enter 00/00 if never in water)	_00/00_		/	/	/
Post accident code from above (three digits)	1/1/1	*1/2/1	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
If the person died and was taken from the water, the attitude of the body is best described as:					
(Circle one digit for each person who died)					
Completely submerged	1	1	1	1	1
Head submerged	2	2	2	2	2
Floating horizontally	3	3	3	3	3
Floating vertically, face not in water	4	4	4	4	4
Floating vertically, face in water	5	5	5	5	5

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

*Adult male passenger on bow jumped onto bow of boat #2 during accident, but was recovered.

Boat #1 (cont.)

		OFERATOR	1 SSKG	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4	DATA SOURCE: Pass. 11
PFD AVAILABILITY A	AND USE	-					
PFD abourd for thi (Circle code for e		(1) 2 9	① 2 9	1 2 9	1)2 9	1 9	1
PFD accessible accident: (Circle							
each person)	1 Yes 2 No	1	1	(1)	(1)	1)	(I)
PFD accessible jus accident:(Circle c person)							6
	1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A 9 Unknown	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	3
Person used PFD:		9	9	.9	9	9	
Circle code for ea	ch person l Yes 2 No 3 N/A 9 Unknown	239	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1
If person used PFD one of the followi PFD type:							
i Wore PFD at ti		1	1	1	1	1	1
2 Wore PFD but s	ubsequently took	2	2	2	2	2	
3 Wore PFD but i	t came off	3	3	3	3	3	
4 Donned PFD aft	er accident	4	4	4	4	4	
5 Held onto PFD		5	5	5	5	5	
PFD type: (Circle person who used a							
1 CG approved I 2 CG approved II 3 CG approved III 4 CG approved IV 5 Non-approved If non-approved,		1 2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	2

Boat #1 (cont.)	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4	DATA	SOURCE:
Evidence of PFD failure: (see instructions; circle one) If yes, explain:	12339	1/2/3 9	1 2 3 9	1 (2) 3 9	1(2)3 9	i V	(2)
Evidence of improper PFD usage: If yes, explain:	123	1 2 3 9	1(2)3 9	1 (2) 3 9	1 (2) 3 9		2

Во	at #1 (cont.)
	ERATION OF BOAT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: ircle the appropriate code)
01	Craising (proceeding normally)
02	Planing
03	Proceeding slowly, but underway
04	Maneuvering (docking, mooring, emergency
05	operations) Racing (sanctioned)
06	Towing
07	Being towed
08	Adrift
09	At anchor (includes moored to buoy or dragging anchor)
10	Docked
11	Other (Specify
99	Unknown
	INCIPAL ACTIVITY OF PEOPLE AT THE TIME OF ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code)
1	Waterskiing
2	Fishing
3	Skin diving or swimming
4	Fueling
5	Pleasure cruising, departing
6	Pleasure cruising, returning
0	Pleasure cruising, in middle of outing
8	Other (Specify)
9	Unknown
	TITUDE OF BOAT PRIOR TO ACCIDENT: (Circle
(1)	appropriate code)
_	Level
	Bow High
	Stern High
	Listing starboard
	Listing port
	Unknown
EXI	PLANATORY NOTES:

ACCID	ENT TYPE:				
Gro	unding	1	Primary	5	
Cap	sizing	2	Secondary		
Floo	oding/Swamping	3			
Sinl	king	4	Tertiary ((third)_	
Col	lision	⑤			
Fal	ls Overboard	6			
Othe	er	7			
Spec	eify				•
(Circ	ENT DESCRIPTOR	f all	that are re	elevant)	
	sions, Groundi Two boats head				
01		u on			
02)	Bow/Side				
04	Bow/Transom				
	Side/Side				
05	Ran aground	(
06	Hit fixed obje				
07	Hit floating	object	other		
	than boat				
Capsi	zing, Flooding	, Sink	ing		
09	Wave over bow				
10	Wave over ste	rn			
11	Wave over gun	wale			

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Over bow

Over stern

Over gunwale

Boats's own wake

12

13

14

Another boat's wake

DATA	SOURCE:	
------	---------	--

13	Over now
16	Over stern
17	Over gunwale
18	Passenger movement
19	Load shift (other than passenger)
-	Water through hull via drains, vents, holes
20	Control cables
21	Water through damaged hull
Oth	ers
22	Falls overboard
23	Falls within boat
24	Material failure
25	Other (Specify:)
Usi	ng the codings as shown, list the three
maj	or descriptors of this accident; i.e.,
the	three major causes, by number:
1	02
2	
3	

BOAT IDENTIFICATION: Boat #2	
Manufacturer Name - Sea Ray	
Model Name	COAST GUARD
Year of Manufacture 19 71	
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-	
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)	
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
If yes, what year?	
CAPACITY INFORMATION:	OPERATOR
If no capacity information is available,	012111011
check here x , otherwise code as follows:	
Maximum Horsepowerhp	
Maximum Person Capacitylb (kg) (kg)	
Maximum Weight Capacitylb (kg)	
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)	
1 Persons, motor, and gear	
2 Persons and gear	
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	

Boat # 2 (cont.)

DATA SOURCE:

Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)

1 Yes 2 No 3 Not Applicable 9 Unknown

If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in this space:

BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

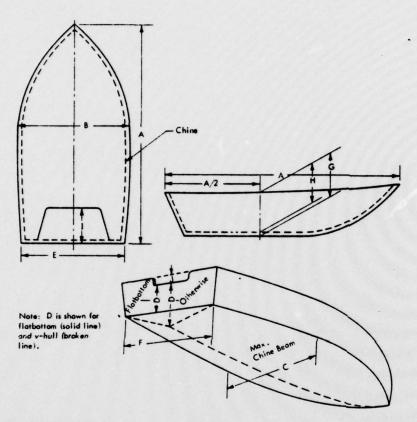
- 10 Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- 11 Open lightweight motorboat not johnboat
- 12 Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
- 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.)
- 14 Rowboat (manually propelled)
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- (1) Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabin boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- 21 Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- 41 Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- 42 Sail with outboard kicker
- 50 Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

	#2 (cont.) MATERIAL: (Circle the appropriate code)	
1 2	by fiberglass or metal) Aluminum	
³	Steel and Steel Alloys Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigid construction)	
5 6 7	Non-Reinforced Plastic (rigid construction)	
HULL	SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate code)	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Semi-V(ø less than 18 ⁰) Cathedral or Tri-Hull Flatbottom Roundbottom	
·	other (specify	
WEIGH		
Wei	ight of Boat (inboard only) 3200 lbs. 1440kg.	SEA RAY
	ight of Hull (without gear and engine) lbs kg. (outboard only)	
Wei	ight of Engine(s) (outboard only)lbskg.	
PROPU	ULSION SYSTEM:	
Tot	tal Horsepower <u>155</u>	
If	twin engine, port engine horsepower	
	starboard engine horsepower	
EXPL	ANATORY NOTES:	

	DATA SOURCE:
Boat #2 (cont.)	
Engine attached by: (Circle one)	
l Clamp ② Bolts	
	OPERATOR
Engine attached at: (Circle one)	
1 Transom 2 Other (Specify:)	
<u> </u>	
Engine Manufacturer Name OMC	
Primary Propulsion System: (Circle one code)	
l Inboard 4 Sail	
2 Outboard 5 Manual	
3 Inboard/Outdrive 6 Other	
Primary Propulsor: (Circle one)	
1 Propeller 2 Water Jet 3 Other	
Number of Propulsors in Primary System 1	
Secondary Means of Propulsion: (Circle one	
code)	
1 Outboard 4 Other	
O	
3 Manual	
CONTROLS:	
Location of control station: (Circle one	
code)	
1 Engine Mounted 4 Center Console	
2 Starboard 5 Other	
3 Port	

Boat #2 (cont.)

DATA SOURCE:



MEASUREMENT:

A	Length Overall	19 ft.	in.	5.7 m.	cm.
В	Maximum Beam at Gunwale *	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
C	Maximum Beam at Chine	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
D	Transom Height at Centerline	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
E	Transom Width at Gunwale	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
F	Transom Width at Chine	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
G	Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale	ft.	in.	ra.	cm.
Н	Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Solo	e ft.	in.	m.	cm.
I	Length of Motorwell	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
J	Height of Motorwell below Transcom	ft.	in.	m.	cm.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

*Other measurements are not considered applicable to the analysis of this collision.

Steering controls: (Circle one code)
1 Controlled from engine 3 Tiller
② Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable
Shift/Throttle controls: (Circle one code)
Manual 3 Hydraulic
2 Electric 4 Other
Throttle and shift controlled by same lever:
(Circle one)
(1) Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
BILGE/COMMUNICATIONS:
Bilge: (Circle one code)
1 Open
2 Partially decked
3 Completely decked
4 Tunnel
5 Other (Specify:)
Bilge pump installed: (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
1 les 2 No (9) Olikilowii
Sound amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle
one)
1 Yes (2) No
9 Unknown (Specify:
Electronic communication device: (Circle
one code)
1 AM broadcast receiver only
2 FM broadcast receiver only
3 FM marine weather receiver
4 CG radiotelephone
5 VHF radiotelephone
6 SSB radiotelephone
7 Other

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(vH)

Boat #2 (cont.) ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:	DATA	SOURCE:
Navigational aids aboard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)		
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown Specify		
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)		
Meet legal standards-		
Inland . 3 Some, but don't meet standards		
2 International 4 None		
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle one)		
1) Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
LIFE SAVING AIDS:		
Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines):		
(Circle one)		
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
Specify Grab Rails		
Floatation Equipped		
1 Air chamber ② Poured foam compartments		
3 Foam blocks 4 Other		
Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)		
Number Number Serviceable		
Number of Type I		
Number of Type II 3		
Number of Type III		
Number of Type IV		
Number of non-approved		
Describe non-approved PFDs		
Additional life preservation aids (dinghies, rafts, etc.):		
(Circle one)		
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown (Describe)	

Boat #2 (cont.) DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT PARTICIPANTS (complete every row for each person) Age Weight Height Sex: 1 Male 2 Female Indicate highest grade completed in school (See instructions)	16 135 5'8" 1	* PASS. 1	* PASS. 2	PASS. 3	PASS. 4
FORMAL BOATING SAFETY INSTRUCTIO	N:				
(Circle One digit for each perso	n)				
1 USCG Auxiliary	1	1	1	1	1
2 U. S. Power Squadron	2	2	2	2	2
3 American Red Cross	3	3	3	3	3
4 State sponsored boating in	st. 4	4	4	4	4
5 Other (Specify). 5	. 5	5	5	5
6 None	6	6	6	6	6
Last two digits of year when the individual's most recent course was completed	_				
TOTAL EXPERIENCE/EXPERIENCE ON THIS BOAT:	4/3	2/1	7,7	_/_	_/_
1 Less than 5 hrs					
2 5 - 20 hrs					
3 20 - 100 hrs	(Ente	r 2 digi	ts for	each perso	on)
4 100 - 500 hrs					
5 Greater than 500 hrs					

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

* The two passengers were not available for interview and did not by way of their height or weight affect the operation of the boat.

Boat #2 (cont.)

DATA SOURCE:

POOR PHYSICAL CONDITION WAS A FACTOR IN THIS ACCIDENT: (See Instruction)

1 Yes

1 1 1 1

2 No

(2) 2 2

9 Unknown

9 9 9

WEARS PRESCRIPTIVE LENSES

(INCLUDE SUNGLASSES IF PRESCRIPTION):

(Circle one digit for each person)

- 1 Yes, worn at time of accident

- 3 Yes, but not at time of accident

SWIMMING ABILITY:

(Circle one digit for each person)

- 1 Above Average
- 2 Average
- 3 Below Average
- 4 Non-Swimmer

- 1 2 2
 - 3
 - 4 4

HOW OFTEN DID THIS PERSON SWIM

DURING THE PAST YEAR? (Enter one digit per person)

- 0-6 times
- 0-12 times
- 12-24 times
- More
- Unknown

2 1 2

Boat #2 (cont.)

DATA SOURCE:

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable Unknown	e; UNK	stand	ls for	
Were any of the following accident of this boat? (Every row should have a	contrib a check	outors -mark	relat	ted to
	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Peculiarities in handling characteristics	—	<u>x</u>		-
View obstruction attributed to boat design .		X		-
Inefficient control station layout		X		
Structural failure		X		
Steering failure		<u>x</u>		
Other equipment failure		X		
Steering or throttle out of adjustment	_	<u>x</u>	-	
Were this boat's navigation lights adequate?	_	_	<u>X</u>	_
Were this boat's navigation lights on?	_	-	<u>x</u>	-
Loss of stability during high speed maneuver		<u>_x</u>	/	-
Loss of stability due to wave or wake		<u>x</u>		_
Loss of stability in strong current, rapids, rough water		_	<u>X</u>	
Ran out of fuel			X	
Blower inadequate due to malfunction		_	<u>x</u>	
Bilge pump inadequate due to malfunction	—	_	_X_	_
Slippery deck			<u>x</u>	
Lack of hand or grab rails		_	<u>x</u>	
Failure of anchor; other anchor related factors		_	<u>x</u>	_
Other: (Explain)				

Boat #2 (cont.)

SIGNALLING:

Every row should have two check-marks, one for each question for each row. N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown. If a type of signal was not on board, use N/A for "Was it used?"

	Was this type of signal on board?			Was this type of signal used?		
	YES	NO	UNK	YES	NO	UNK
Flares		<u>x</u>			x	
Flags		X_			x	
Signalling lights (flashlight, etc.)		<u>x</u> _	_		x	
Electronic		X			x	
Other: (Specify)						

Boat #2 (cont.)

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown.

Were any of the following contributors to the accident with respect to this vessel? (Every row should have a check-mark in it)

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Sunglare				
Bright sun	x			
Sun high	<u>x</u>		_	
Sun low		X	_	
Just prior to accident, boat was headed into sun	_	X	-	
Visual problems (overcast misty, foggy)		X	-	
Changing sun conditions (bright to minimal sun)	_	<u>x</u>	-	_
Noise, Shock/Vibration				
Just prior to accident, hachieved speeds of approximately 15 mph.	ki-	_kph.		
If outboard motor, running at near full speed	_	X.	-	-
Operator inside cabin		x	_	
Full windshield in front of operator	_x_	_	_	
No windshield		X	_	
If inboard, equipped with mufflers	_x_	-	-	
Boat pounding		x		
Ride uncomfortable		x		
Was operator seat	_x_	_	_	

Boat #2 (cont.)	YES	NO	N/A	UNK	DATA	SOURCE:	
Fatigue/Discomfort/Time Stress							
Vigorous activity during or prior to accident	_	<u>x</u>	-				
Person uncomfortably cold	_	<u>x</u>	-	_			
Facing into wind	<u>x</u>		_				
Facing into spray	_	<u>x</u>	_				
Person physically ill		x	_				
Hurrying to achieve destination by a certain time	—	X	-				
Time of outing prior to accident	_3_	hrs.					
Time exposed to elements	3	hrs.					
Time elapsed since person last slept	_6_	hrs.					

DATA SOURCE:

OTHER HUMAN FACTORS/STRESSORS CONTRIBUTORS:

NOTES: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown. (Every row should have a check mark in it.)

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Drugs/Narcotics/Alcohol				
Was the operator on medication? (If yes, describe)		<u>x</u>		
Were narcotics (controlled substances)involved?		<u>x</u>		
Was alchohol involved?	<u>x</u>	_		
Was the person(s) drunk?		_		<u>x</u>
Poor Judgment				
Were any of the following con- tributors to the accident with respect to this vessel?				
Overloading		X		
Exceeding persons capacity		X		
Improper load distribution	<u>`</u>	X		
Change in load distribution (not passenger movement)	_	<u>x</u>		_
Passenger movement		<u>x</u>		
Operator standing on gunwale, bow, transom		X		
Passenger standing on gunwale, bow, transom	-	x	_	
Excessive speed for conditions		x		
Operator seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.		x		
Passenger seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.	_	X	_	
Operator unfamiliar with boat		x		
Operator unfamiliar with water/ area	_	<u>x</u>		—

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Operator inattention	<u>x</u>	_		
Failure to detect hazard	<u>x</u>	_		
Navigational error		x		
Violations of rules of road		X		
Started engine in gear		_	<u>x</u>	
Started engine in improper sequence	—	_	<u>-x</u>	
Did not check weather			<u>x</u>	
Ignored weather warning		_	<u>x</u>	
Operator away from helm		X		
Operating in malicious/ reckless manner		<u>x</u>	_	
Overconfidence in boat capabilities		_	<u>x</u>	
Overconfidence in ability to handle boat	<u>x</u>	_		
Lack of swimming ability		<u>x</u>		
Lack of sufficient safety equipment		_	<u>x</u>	
Did not know how to use safety equipment	—	_	-x-	
Disregard for safety precautions	<u>x</u>			
Lack of parental supervision for young operator	-x -	-	-	—

DATA SOURCE:

PERSON'S POST ACCIDENT BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO BOAT: (Enter at bottom of page)

RELATION TO BOAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT:

- 1 Maintains contact with boat initially
- 2 Enters water unconscious
- 3 Loses contact with boat initially but regains contact
- 4 Loses contact with boat initially and unsuccessfully attempts to regain contact
- 5 Loses contact with boat; does not attempt to regain
- contact
 6 Trapped in overturned boat
- 7 Voluntarily leaves boat

ACTION:

- 1 Maintains position in boat
 - 2 Holds onto boat
- 3 Loses contact with boat
- 4 Under boat

RESULT OF ACTION:

- 1 No injury
 - 2 Drowns
 - 3 Dies from exposure
 - 4 Injured (hospitalization not required)
 - 5 Injured (hospitalization required)
 - 6 Reaches safety
 - 7 Reaches safety through rescue

	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Length of time person was in water; enter two codes, first hours, then min. (Enter 00/00 if never in water)	00 / 00	00/00	00/_00	/	/
Post accident code from above (three digits)	7/1/1	1/1/1	1/1/1	-/-/-	-/-/-
If the person died and was taken from the water, the attitude of the body is best described as:					
(Circle one digit for each person who died)					
Completely submerged	1	1	1	1	1
Head submerged	2	2	2	2	2
Floating horizontally	3	3	3	3	3
Floating vertically, face not in water	4	4	4	4	4
Floating vertically, face in water	5	5	5	5	5

PFD AVAILABILITY AND USE PFD abourd for this person's use: (Circle code for each person) Q 1 Yes 2 No 2 9 Unknown PFD accessible just before accident: (Circle code for each person) **Q** 1 Yes 1 2 No PFD accessible just after accident: (Circle code for each person) **①** 1 Yes 1 2 2 2 No 3 3 3 N/A 9 Unknown 9 9 9 9 Person used PFD: Circle code for each person l Yes 1 2 2 2 No 2 3 3 3 N/A 9 Unknown If person used PFD, then circle one of the following and the PFD type: 1 Wore PFD at time of accident 1 1 1 1 and did not remove it 2 Wore PFD but subsequently took 2 2 2 2 it off 3 Wore PFD but it came off 3 3 3 3 4 Donned PFD after accident 4 4 4 4 4 5 Held onto PFD 5 5 PFD type: (Circle one for each person who used a PFD) 1 CG approved I 1 1 2 CG approved II 2 2 2 2 2 3 CG approved III 3 3 3 3 3 4 CG approved IV 4 4 4 4 5 Non-approved 5 If non-approved, describe:

DATA SOURCE:

Boat #2 (cont.)	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Evidence of PFD failure: (see instructions; circle one) If yes, explain:	1 2 3 9	1 2(3)9	- ~@g	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9
Evidence of improper PFD usage: If yes, explain: 1 Yes2 No3 N/A9 Unknown	1(2)339	1 (2) 3 9	- 1 (N)3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9

Boat #2 (cont.) OPERATION OF BOAT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code) (01) Cruising (proceeding normally) 02 Planing 03 Proceeding slowly, but underway 04 Maneuvering (docking, mooring, emergency operations) 05 Racing (sanctioned) 06 Towing 07 Being towed 08 Adrift At anchor (includes moored to buoy or dragging anchor) 10 Docked 11 Other (Specify 99 Unknown PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY OF PEOPLE AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code) l Waterskiing 2 Fishing 3 Skin diving or swimming 4 Fueling 5 Pleasure cruising, departing (6) Pleasure cruising, returning Pleasure cruising, in middle of outing Other (Specify 9 Unknown ATTITUDE OF BOAT PRIOR TO ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code) 1 Level

- 2) Bow High
- 3 Stern High
- 4 Listing starboard
- 5 Listing port
- 9 Unknown

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

DATA SOURCE:

APPENDIX B

COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Collision Number: 77-2

Date of Accident: August 20, 1977 Investigation Date: August 23, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Number: 77-88

SUMMARY

This accident involved a 25 foot (7.5m) Trojan Cabin Cruiser which collided with a partially submerged barge. The barge was clearly marked on charts of the area and the operator of the boat was aware of its location.

The boat was being used for a leisurely cruise at the end of a day of doing maintenance work on the boat's interior. The operator and all passengers routinely cruise at night and were all familiar with the area. The sky was clear and there was a light breeze. The water conditions were calm. Visibility was poor due to darkness but there were many lights on shore. The boat approached the Francis Scott Key Bridge in Baltimore Harbor from the south and started a slow turn to port. During the turn the operator became disoriented and before he could recover his bearings the boat struck an unlighted, partially submerged barge. The passengers quickly determined that the boat would sink and donned PFDs. They radioed the Coast Guard for assistance and climbed on the barge as the boat sank. They were later removed from the barge by Coast Guard personnel.

The primary cause of this accident was the disorientation of the operator which resulted in part from fatigue. Contributing factors were the fact that the barge was unlighted and the over confidence of the operator.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This boat was jointly owned by the operator, passenger #1 (his brother), and passenger #2 (their father). The three bought the boat a number of years ago and have spent considerable time and effort in renovating and maintaining it. They had been working on the boat for most of that day, preparing it for a planned overnight cruise. They routinely take the boat for an evening or night cruise to relax at the end of a day of working on it. All three owners live near or on the river front and spend the majority of their leisure time boating or swimming. They have all been boating most of their adult lives and for more than 500 hours in this particular boat.

Passenger #1 is a state policeman and is extremely safety conscious. He has completed formal boating safety education given by the Coast Guard Auxiliary and the American Red Cross. He has in turn instructed the other owners in the boating safety principles he has learned. During the interview it became apparent that his knowledge of boating safety is extensive and he generally applies this knowledge to his actions.

All three owners can be considered to be in the middle class and intelligent. Passenger #3 is related to the other three but did not play a critical role in this incident. All four persons are in good physical condition and were not impeded during the accident in this respect.

The boat was kept in excellent condition and had been awarded a Courtesy Motor Boat Examination Decal in 1977.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

Pre-Accident

The operator and passengers #land#2 had been working for most of the day performing general maintenance on the boat. They were installing new decking on the after section and generally checking out the boat for a planned overnight cruise. As was their custom, as darkness approached they decided to take the boat out for a short cruise to check its performance. They left their mooring area at approximately 2100 and proceeded to cruise north into Baltimore Harbor. As they approached the Francis Scott Key Bridge the operator swung the boat in a slow gradual arc to port. (See Figure 1.) The operator stated that he was checking to see which ships were in at the docks where he was employed. When they noted no ships of interest in the vicinity, they continued to turn to port at a slow speed of approximately 5 knots. The boat was cruising at approximately 1800 rpm and was definitely below planing speed. The operator had a clear view of the area in all directions and his visibility was not obstructed by either the bow or the cabin superstructure. The operator experienced some difficulty in orienting himself during this turn. He explained that the lights



on shore confused matters somewhat but he then sighted the channel marker and proceeded in that direction.

The water conditions during their entire cruise had been very calm. The only restriction to visibility was due to darkness; visibility was approximately 3 miles (4.8 km). The boat was equipped with a spotlight, but it was not being used at this time.

Accident

At approximately 2230 the boat struck the lower portion of a submerged barge and came to a complete halt. All of the passengers stated that it was like hitting a brick wall. At the time of the accident passenger #1 was in the cabin area lying down on the port berth. He felt the impact and started to rush back toward the control station. At that time the operator told him to check for water under the decks. Passenger #1 turned around and saw water flooding the entire cabin (approximately six inches of water one minute after collision) and relayed that information to the operator. The operator then told everybody There were approximately 18 type II Coast to start donning PFDs. Guard approved PFDs on board the operator told each of the passengers to put on two of them and grab as many as they could holding them under their arms. At this time, passenger #1 grabbed the VHF radio telephone and put in a call for assistance. He also hoisted a distress flag and turned the boat's spotlight on it.

Post-Accident

At approximately 2245, with the vessel taking on more water and no assistance in sight, the boat's personnel decided to abandon the boat. They grabbed the boat's loudhailer and went forward to climb onto the barge. At approximately 2250 all four personnel had abandoned the boat and were on the barge. At this time the transom of the boat slid under the water and the boat began to sink quite rapidly. Also at this time a Coast Guard unit arrived on the scene and offered assistance. At approximately 2300 Coast Guard unit removed the personnel from the barge and radioed for instructions concerning the disposition of the boat. The Coast Guard unit was told to remove personnel but not to attempt salvage operations on the boat. An anchor was put out and the boat was left in that position as the Coast Guard unit transported the accident victims to their home,

During the following day, strong winds entered the area causing the boat to be battered upon the iron frame of the barge. It is believed that extensive damage was done to the hull during this time period. Sometime during the afternoon of August 21, 1977, vandals boarded the boat removing the depth finder and tachometer. Apparently unable to find any other possessions to take, they cut the anchor line salvaging approximately 200 feet of anchor line and the anchor. The boat subsequently drifted away and was reported as a hazard to navigation that evening. Coast Guard units responded to the report and towed the vessel to Coast Guard Station Curtis Bay, Maryland.

PSYCHO/ SOCIO AND HUMAN FACTORS

A. Relevant Operator Factors

- 1. The operator was distracted looking for ships in the harbor while executing a turn.
- The operator had spent a long day working on the boat.
- 3. The operator had trouble picking out aids to navigation against the lights on shore.

B. Counterbalancing Factors

- The operator was extremely familiar with both that boat and the area they were operating in.
- 2. The operator was very familiar with night cruising.
- 3. The atmosphere on board the boat was very relaxed and the operator was under no pressure.

C. Interaction of A and B Factors

During the interviews it was revealed that no accurate record of the boat's position was being maintained during the turn to port just prior to the accident. The operator and passengers indicated very little concern for their precise location because of their familiarity with that area. They were all surprised by the collision and immediately were able to identify that they had hit the barge and exactly where they were. Fatigue certainly played some role in the disorientation of the operator. The fact that passenger #1, was in the cabin sleeping may be an indication of the level of fatigue of the other passengers. While feeling the effects of fatigue, the operator's visual perception in the dark would have been degraded. His perception of the rate of turn prior to the collision would also have been altered, accounting for his belief that the turn left them much further to the east and clear of the barge.

The relaxed atmosphere aboard the boat and the distraction of the operator in trying to see which ships were in, caused the operator and passengers to lose track of how far toward the west the turn had taken them. The disorientation of the operator at the end of the turn was further complicated by the lights on shore. This made it more difficult for him to pick out the channel buoy. After he had steadied on his new course, he passed very close to the higher portion of the barge. He noticed something but couldn't identify it before the boat struck the other part of the barge.

In this accident the factors of fatigue and operator inattention were reinforced by an overconfidence resulting from their past experiences. They had been boating at night (on This boat and in these waters) with no prior accidents. There was a very relaxed and pleasant atmosphere aboard the boat which lulled the operator into a false sense of security.

PROBABLE CAUSES

The major cause of this accident was the operator's failure to maintain an accurate realization of his boat's position. The possible effects of fatigue, resulting in loss of visual and spacial perceptions, also contributed to the casue of this accident.

The primary cause of this accident was the disorientation of the operator. This disorientation was largely brought about by fatigue resulting from a long day "working on the boat". The degree of fatigue is demonstrated by the fact that Passenger #1 was asleep in the cabin. Passenger #1 did approximately the same amount of work as the operator that day, had the same amount of sleep the night before, and was in the same physical condition. Therefore, it is likely that the operator was fatigued enough to sleep at the time of the accident (see data section for details). Contributing to the disorientation were the

- o operator's preoccupation with the ships at the dock, and
- o over confidence in the boat and complete familiarity with area shared by the operator and passengers.

The fact that the barge was unlighted (although clearly charted) contributed to the accident. The persons on the boat were aware of the barge's location; and if it had been lighted they might have been able to recover from their disorientation in sufficient time. In one sense the experience level of the operator and passengers also contributed to the accident in that their past experiences caused them to be less cautious. A less experienced boater would have been quite concerned about operating in that area and would have paid more attention to the movement of the boat.

The following factors led to the minimization of personal injury in this case:

- The formal boating education received by passenger #1 gave him the enabling skills to successfully and quickly broadcast his distress message and display effective distress signals.
- The extremely evident safety consciousness of all of the passengers enabled them to recover in the post-accident phase of the accident. Their apparent concern for the installation of proper safety equipment aboard the boat, as demonstrated presence of 18 PFDs (versus the four required) and a familiarization with the boat's safety equipment location allowed the crew to act effectively to minimize

3) It is evident that the familiarity with boating possessed by the operator and passengers #1 and #2 greatly assisted in the calm evacuation of personnel to the barge. Most likely the employment experience of especially passenger #1, greatly assisted the accident victims. This calm attitude is demonstrated by their decision to forgo salvage of any valuable personal gear aboard the boat so that they could take PFDs and a loudhailer to assist them in rescue operations.

The investigation revealed no evidence of the use of alcohol or other drugs. It should also be noted that the boat received extensive damages which could have been caused by the boat's pounding on the barge the day after the accident. Therefore, estimates of the speed on impact could not be made. However, it is believed that the boat was traveling at the 5 knots reported.

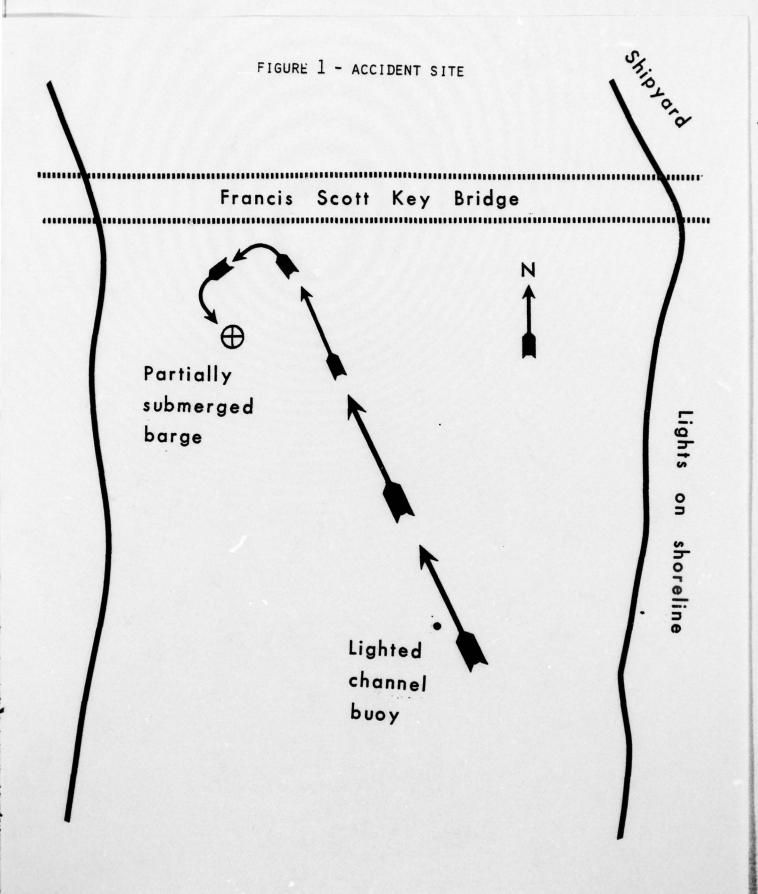
RECOMMENDATIONS

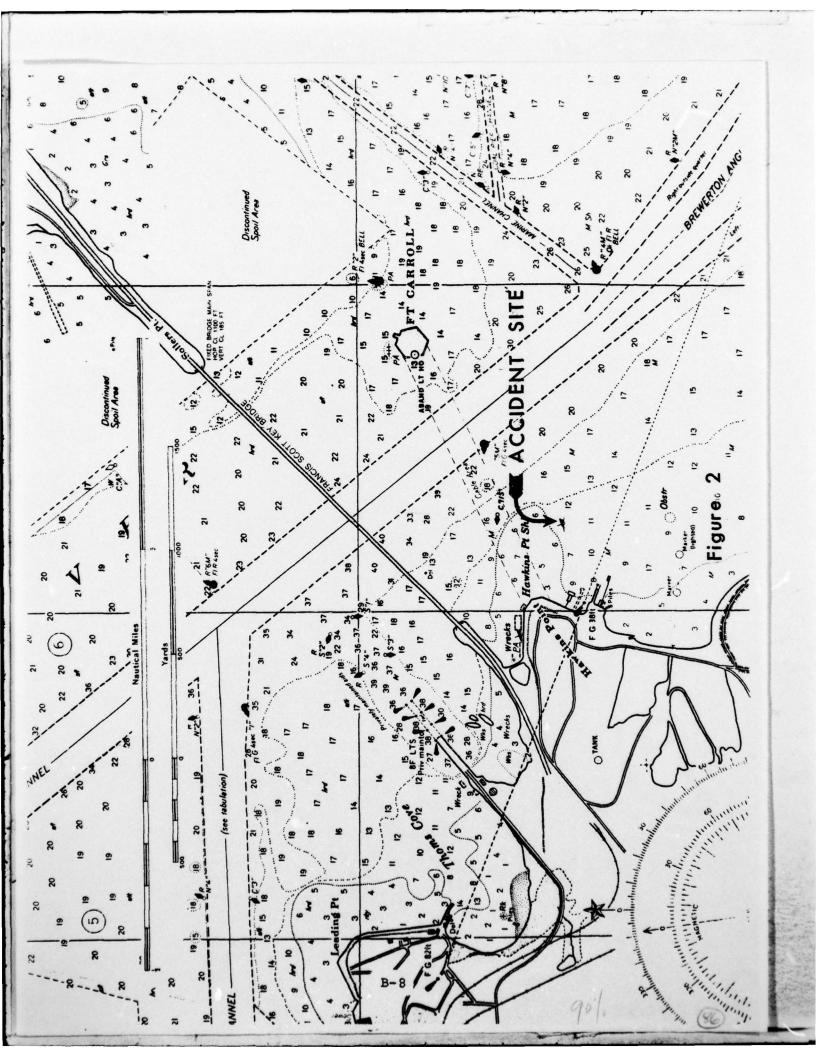
It is recommended that this accident investigation be made available for consideration during the production of formal boating safety educational material for Coast Guard sponsored courses. While it is not felt that a significant number of accidents can be contributed to this specific cause, it is believed that this accident can be used as an example of proper recovery actions. This accident could also prove useful as an example of the possible results of inattention due to over familiarity and overconfidence.

No recommendations are made in the field of technical standards development.

This accident could possibly have been avoided if the partially submerged barge was lighted. It definitely could have been avoided if the barge had been totally removed by salvage operations. A possible alternative would be the application of reflective material to the outline of the barge, thereby allowing somewhat increased visibility during hours of darkness.







ACCIDENT DATA SECTION

Case Number 77-2 C J.J.D.A. Number 77 / 88 Date of Accident 8/20/77 (mo/day/year) Date of Investigation 8/23/77 (mo/day/year) State (Use postal codes) MD Jurisdiction (Circle one digit) 1 State 2 Joint/Federal 3 High Seas More than one vessel involved? 1 Yes (2) No (Circle one) NOTE: If more than one vessel 9 Unknown was involved, complete a separate booklet for each vessel. Commercial vessel involved? 1 Yes (Circle one) (2) No 9 Unknown Was there at least one fatality? 1 Yes (Circle one) (2) No 9 Unknown

EN	7 T	D	0	M	M	L	M	m	
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Time of day of accident (when accident occurred, began, to the nearest hour on a 24 hr. clock; i.e., 2 p.m. = 1400): 2200

OPERATOR

Body of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

- 1 Ocean or Gulf of Mexico
- 2 Great Lakes
- 3 Tidal Waters (Rivers)
- 4 Lake, Pond, Dam, Reservoir
- 5 River, Stream, Creek
- 6 Harbor, Marina

Condition of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

COAST GUARD

CHART COAST GUARD

- (1) Calm
- 5 Fast Water, but flat (such
- 2 Choppy
- as flooded river)
- 3 Rough
- 6 White Water, down river
- 4 Very Rough

Depth of water at accident site 12 ft. 3.6 m.

Relative Humidity

78 °F 25.8°C

Air Temperature Water Temperature

If precise temperature is unknown, then check one:

Warm (greater than 73°F)(41°C)____

Cold (60° - 73°F) (34° - 40°C)

Very Cold (below 60°F) (34°C)

DAMA	AAIIBAR
I A T A	SOURCE
Der Tre	DOUNCE

OPERATOR

① Clear
2 Cloudy
3 Hazy
4 Rain
5 Snow
Wind: (Circle one)
1 None
② Light (0-6 mph) (0-10 kph)
3 Moderate (7-14 mph) (11-22 kph)
4 Strong (15-25 mph) (23-40 kph)
5 Storm (over 25 mph) (41 kph)
Wind Direction:
From the North
Was weather a factor (i.e., did it contribute
to causing the accident or did it hamper recov-
to causing the accident or did it hamper recov-
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one)
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one)
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown Was weather forecast obtained prior to depar-
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown Was weather forecast obtained prior to departure? (Circle one)
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown Was weather forecast obtained prior to departure? (Circle one)
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown Was weather forecast obtained prior to departure? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No ⑨ Unknown
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown Was weather forecast obtained prior to departure? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No ⑨ Unknown Was weather as forecast? (Circle one)
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown Was weather forecast obtained prior to departure? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No ③ Unknown Was weather as forecast? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No ④ Unknown
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown Was weather forecast obtained prior to departure? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No ③ Unknown Was weather as forecast? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No ④ Unknown
to causing the accident or did it hamper recovery efforts)? (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown Was weather forecast obtained prior to departure? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No ③ Unknown Was weather as forecast? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No ④ Unknown

Sky Conditions: (Circle one)

Was weather warning issued	
	at point of depar-
ture? (Circle one)	
1 Yes 2 No 🧐 Unkno	own
Visibility: (Circle the ap	propriate codes,
one on each list):	
1 Day . ① (
2 Dusk/Dawn 2 F	air
③ Night 3 F	Poor
This boat's distance from s	shore, pier, etc.
(Fill out one)	
miles, or	1500 feet
kilometers,	or 450 meters
This boat's distance from r	earest boat.
(Fill out one)	
	foot
N/A miles, or	reet
kilometers, o	
	r meters
kilometers, o	r meters
kilometers, o	r meters sted area?
kilometers, o Was the accident in a conge (Circle one)	r meters sted area?
kilometers, o Was the accident in a conge (Circle one)	r meters sted area?
kilometers, o Was the accident in a conge (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unk Environmental Contributors:	r meters sted area? nown
kilometers, of Was the accident in a congection (Circle one) l Yes ② No 9 Unk Environmental Contributors: Were any of the following of	r meters sted area? nown ontributors to the
kilometers, of Was the accident in a congection (Circle one) 1 Yes ② No 9 Unk Environmental Contributors: Were any of the following of accident? (Check one column	nown ontributors to the for each row)
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kilometers, of Was the accident in a conget (Circle one) l Yes ② No 9 Unk Environmental Contributors: Were any of the following of accident? (Check one column	nown ontributors to the for each row) Yes No Unknown
kilometers, of Was the accident in a conget (Circle one) l Yes ② No 9 Unk Environmental Contributors: Were any of the following of accident? (Check one column Familiar waters Unfamiliar waters	nown ontributors to the for each row) Yes No Unknown X
kilometers, of Was the accident in a conget (Circle one) l Yes ② No 9 Unk Environmental Contributors: Were any of the following of accident? (Check one column Familiar waters Unfamiliar waters Hazardous waters Undetectable hazard (sub-	nown ontributors to the for each row) Yes No Unknown X
kilometers, of Was the accident in a conget (Circle one) l Yes ② No 9 Unk Environmental Contributors: Were any of the following of accident? (Check one column Familiar waters Unfamiliar waters	nown ontributors to the for each row) Yes No Unknown X

Undetectable hazard (not X visible in this type of light) Traffic, congested area X Abrupt change in weather X Change in water brought about by floods X Improper/Inadequate boat for type of water X NOTE: If any of the environmental contributors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative. BOAT IDENTIFICATION: Manufacturer Name Trojan
Abrupt change in weather X Change in water brought about by floods X Improper/Inadequate boat for type of water X NOTE: If any of the environmental contributors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative. BOAT IDENTIFICATION: Manufacturer Name Trojan
Change in water brought about by floods X Improper/Inadequate boat for type of water X NOTE: If any of the environmental contributors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative. BOAT IDENTIFICATION: Manufacturer Name Trojan
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tors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative. BOAT IDENTIFICATION: Manufacturer Name Trojan
Manufacturer Name Trojan
Manufacturer Name Trojan
Model Name Sea Raider
Year of Manufacture 19 70
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
If yes, what year? 77
CARACIMY TURORWANTON +
CAPACITY INFORMATION: *
If no capacity information is available,
check here X, otherwise code as follows:
Maximum Horsepowerhp
Maximum Person Capacitylb (kg) (kg)
Maximum Weight Capacitylb (kg)
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)
1 Persons, motor, and gear
2 Persons and gear

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

* Capacity plate requirement is not applicable to this length of boat.

Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)

1 Yes ② No 3 Not Applicable 9 Unknown

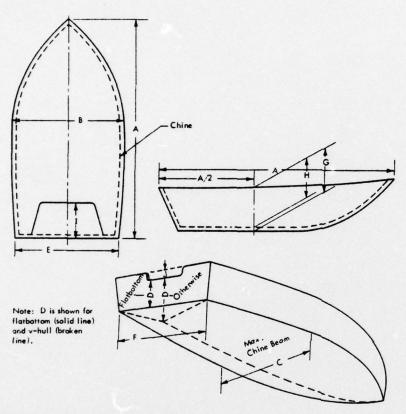
If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in this space:

BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

- 10 Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- 11 Open lightweight motorboat not johnboat
- 12 Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
- 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.)
- 14 Rowboat (manually propelled)
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- 16 Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabin boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- 41 Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- 42 Sail with outboard kicker
- 50 Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

HULL MATERIAL: (Circle the appropriate code)
 Wood (includes wooden construction sheathed by fiberglass or metal) Aluminum
<pre>3 Steel and Steel Alloys 4 Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigid construction)</pre>
5 Non-Reinforced Plastic (rigid construction) 6 "Rubber" (plastic inflatable) 7 Other (Specify: Plywood Lapstrake)
HULL SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate code)
<pre>Deep-V(Ø greater than 18°) Semi-V(Ø less than 18°) Cathedral or Tri-Hull Flatbottom</pre>
5 Roundbottom 6 Other (Specify:)
WEIGHTS:
Weight of Boat (inboard only) 6,000 lbs.2700 kg.
Weight of Hull (without gear and engine)lbskg. (outboard only)
Weight of Engine(s) (outboard only)lbskg.
PROPULSION SYSTEM:
Total Horsepower 200
If twin engine, port engine horsepower
starboard engine horsepower
EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Engine attached by: (Circle one) l Clamp ② Bolts
Engine attached at: (Circle one) 1 Transom ② Other (Specify: Keel
Engine Manufacturer Name Chrysler V8
Primary Propulsion System: (Circle one code) ① Inboard 4 Sail 2 Outboard 5 Manual 3 Inboard/Outdrive 6 Other
Primary Propulsor: (Circle one) ① Propeller 2 Water Jet 3 Other
Number of Propulsors in Primary System
Secondary Means of Propulsion: (Circle one code)
1 Outboard 4 Other
2 Sail ⑤ None
3 Manual
CONTROLS:
Location of control station: (Circle one
code)
l Engine Mounted 4 Center Console
② Starboard 5 Other
3 Port
EXPLANATORY NOTES:



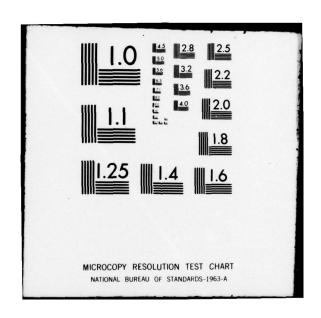
MEASUREMENT:

A	Length Overall	25	_ft.	0	_in.	m.	cm.
В	Maximum Beam at Gunwale	9	_ft.	11	_in.	m.	cm.
C	Maximum Beam at Chine	_	_ft.		_in.	m.	cm.
D	Transom Height at Centerline	_	ft.		in.	m.	cm.
E	Transom Width at Gunwale	_	ft.		in.	m.	cm.
F	Transom Width at Chine	-	ft.		in.	m.	cm.
G	Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale		ft.		in.		cm.
Н	Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Sole		ft.		in.	m.	cm.
I	Length of Motorwell		ft.		in.	m.	cm.
J	Height of Motorwell below Transcom		ft.		in.	m.	cm.
Н	Draft of Boat	2	ft.	0	in.	m.	cm.
		-	-		-		

DA	TA	SOURCE	٠
מע	TA	SUUNCE	

Steering controls: (Circle one code)	DAT
1 Controlled from engine 3 Tiller	
② Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable	
C Kemote Steering wheel I was appropriate	
Shift/Throttle controls: (Circle one code)	
1 Manual 3 Hydraulic	
2 Electric	
O seemanded capte	
Throttle and shift controlled by same lever:	
(Circle one)	
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown	
BILGE/COMMUNICATIONS:	
Bilge: (Circle one code)	
1 Open	
2 Partially decked	
3 Completely decked	
4 Tunnel	
5 Other (Specify:)	
Bilge pump installed: (Circle one)	
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
Heavy Duty Rule	
Sound amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle	
one)	
① Yes 2 No	
9 Unknown (Specify: Loud hailer)	
Electronic communication device: (Circle	
one code)	
1 AM broadcast receiver only	
2 FM broadcast receiver only	
3 FM marine weather receiver	
4 CG radiotelephone	
5 yHF radiotelephone	
6 SSB radiotelephone	
7 Other	

DAVIS (J J) ASSOCIATES INC MCLEA 1 VA COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS FOR 1977 SEASON. (U) AD-A060 949 F/G 13/10 APR 78 J CLARKE, J ELDREDGE, W MUHLER DOT-CG-70384-A UNCLASSIFIED USC6-D-61-78 NL 2 OF 3 AD A090949 Part .



1885년 1일 : 1888년 1일 2일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1888년 1일
Navigational aids aboard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Specify Charts
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)
Meet legal standards-
1 Inland 3 Some, but don't meet standards 2 International 4 None
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
200 ft. (m.) of 3/8 inch Nylon Line
LIFE SAVING AIDS:
Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines):
(Circle one)
D Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Specify hand rails.
Level Floatation Equipped - No
1 Air chamber 2 Poured foam compartments
3 Foam blocks 4 Other
Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)
Number Number Serviceable
Number of Type I
Number of Type II 18 18
Number of Type III
Number of Type IV
Number of non-approved
Describe non-approved PFDs
Additional life preservation aids (dinghies, rafts, etc.):
(Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown (Describe <u>Life Ring</u>)

ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

CG approved Life Ring for use on commercial vessels.

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT PARTICIPANTS (complete every row for each person)	OPERATOR	PASS. 1	PASS. 2	PASS. 3	PASS. 4
Age	30	27_	54	29	
Weight	180	150	165	195	
Height	5'10	5'9	5'6	uk .	
Sex: 1 Male 2 Female	_1	_1	_1_	1	
Indicate highest grade completed in school (See instructions)	9	12	uk	uk	

FORMAL BOATING SAFETY INSTRUCTION:

(Circle one digit for each person)

(Circ	le one digit for each person)					
1	USCG Auxiliary	1	①	1	1	1
2	U. S. Power Squadron	2	2	2	2	2
3	American Red Cross	3	3	3	3	3
4	State sponsored boating inst	. 4	4	4	4	4
5	Other (Specify).	5	. 5	5	5	5
6	None	6	6	6	©	6
indiv	two digits of year when the ridual's most recent course completed	-	_72			

TOTAL EXPERIENCE/EXPERIENCE ON 5/5 5/5 5/5 u/k _/_

- 1 Less than 5 hrs
- 2 5 20 hrs

THIS BOAT:

3 20 - 100 hrs

(Enter 2 digits for each person)

- 4 100 500 hrs
- 5 Greater than 500 hrs

POC	OR PH	YSICAL	COND	ITION	WAS	A	FACTOR
IN	THIS	ACCIDI	ENT:	(See	Ins	tru	ction)

1	Yes	1	1	1	1	1
2	No	@	2	2	2	2
9	Unknown	9	9	9	9	9

WEARS PRESCRIPTIVE LENSES

(INCLUDE SUNGLASSES IF PRESCRIPTION):

(Circle one digit for each person)

1	Yes.	worn at time of accident	i	1	1	1	1
	No	WOLL OF COURSE				2	
3	Yes,	but not at time of acci-	3	3	3	3	3
	dent						

SWIMMING ABILITY: (Circle one digit for each person)

F	02 50/		_		_	
1	Above Average	①	(I)	1	1	1
2	Average	2	2	2	2	2
3	Below Average	3	3	3	3	3
4	Non-Swimmer	4	4	4	4	4

HOW OFTEN DID THIS PERSON SWIM

DURING THE PAST YEAR? (Enter one digit per person)

One	digit per person,					
1	0-6 times	4	4	2_	uk	_
2	0-12 times					
3	12-24 times					
4	More					

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Unknown

•	CCIDENT TYPE:	,	Primary 5
	Grounding	1	
	Capsizing	2	Secondary
	Flooding/Swamping	3	
	Sinking	4	Tertiary (third)
	Collision	(3)	
	Falls Overboard	6	
	Other	7	
	Specify		

ACCIDENT DESCRIPTORS: (Circle the codes of all that are relevant)

Collisions, Groundings

- 01 Two boats head on
- 02 Bow/Side
- 03 Bow/Transom
- 04 Side/Side
- 05 Ran aground
- (6) Hit fixed object (submerged)
- 07 Hit floating object other than boat

Capsizing, Flooding, Sinking

- 09 Wave over bow
- 10 Wave over stern
- 11 Wave over gunwale
- Another boat's wake
- 12 Over bow
- 13 Over stern
- 14 Over gunwale
- Boats's own wake

DATA	SOURCE:

15	Over bow
16	Over stern
17	Over gunwale
18	Passenger movement
19	Load shift (other than passenger)
-	Water through hull via drains, vents, holes
20	Control cables
21	Water through damaged hull
Oth	ers
22	Falls overboard
23	Falls within boat
24	Material failure
25	Other (Specify:)
	ng the codings as shown, list the three or descriptors of this accident; i.e.,
the	three major causes, by number:
1	06
2	
3	

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable Unknown	e; UNK	stand	is for	
Were any of the following accident of this boat? (Every row should have	contri chec	butors k-mark	relat	ted to
	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Peculiarities in handling characteristics	_	<u>x</u>	_	_
View obstruction attributed to boat design	-	<u>x</u>		
Inefficient control station layout		X_		
Structural failure		X		
Steering failure		<u>x</u>		
Other equipment failure		X		
Steering or throttle out of adjustment	_	<u>x</u>		
Were this boat's navigation lights adequate?	$\frac{x}{x}$	-		
Were this boat's navigation lights on?	_	-	_	_
Loss of stability during high speed maneuver	_	x	—	-
Loss of stability due to wave or wake	_	x	-	_
Loss of stability in strong current, rapids, rough water		x_		_
Ran out of fuel		<u>x</u>		
Blower inadequate due to malfunction		_	<u>x</u>	_
Bilge pump inadequate due to malfunction	—	<u>x</u>		—
Slippery deck			<u>x</u>	
Lack of hand or grab rails		<u>x</u>		
Failure of anchor; other anchor re- lated factors	-	<u>x</u>	-	-
Other: (Explain)				

SIGNALLING:

Every row should have two check-marks, one for each question for each row. N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown. If a type of signal was not on board, use N/A for "Was it used?"

	Was this type of signal on board?			Was this type of signal used?			
	YES	NO	UNK	YES	NO	UNK	
Flares	X				x		
Flags	<u>x</u>			x			
Signalling lights (flashlight, etc.)	<u>x</u>	_	=	<u>x</u> _	_	_	
Electronic	_x_			x			
Other: (Specify)							

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown.

Were any of the following contributors to the accident with respect to this vessel? (Every row should have a check-mark in it)

YES NO N/A UNK

<u>-</u>
=



	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Fatigue/Discomfort/Time Stress				
Vigorous activity during or prior to accident		<u>x</u>	_	
Person uncomfortably cold	<u>-</u> -	-	<u>x</u>	
Facing into wind			<u>x</u>	
Facing into spray		_	<u>x</u>	
Person physically ill			<u>x</u>	
Hurrying to achieve destina- tion by a certain time	_	<u>x</u>	-	
Time of outing prior to accident	1 1/2	hrs.		
Time exposed to elements 1	1/2	hrs.		
Time elapsed since person	12	hrs.		

OTHER HUMAN FACTORS/STRESSORS CONTRIBUTORS:

NOTES: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown. (Every row should have a check mark in it.)

Drugs/Narcotics/Alcohol	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Was the operator on medication? (If yes, describe)		<u>x</u>		
Were narcotics (controlled substances)involved?		<u>x</u>		
Was alchohol involved?		x		
Was the person(s) drunk?		<u>x</u>		
Poor Judgment				
Were any of the following con- tributors to the accident with respect to this vessel?				
Overloading		<u>x</u>		
Exceeding persons capacity		<u>x</u>		
Improper load distribution		<u>x</u>		
Change in load distribution (not passenger movement)	—	<u>x</u>		
Passenger movement	_	<u>x</u>		
Operator standing on gunwale, bow, transom	_	<u>x</u> _		
Passenger standing on gunwale, bow, transom	-	<u>x</u>	_	-
Excessive speed for conditions		<u>x</u>		
Operator seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.		<u>x</u> _		
Passenger seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.	_	<u>x</u> _		_
Operator unfamiliar with boat		<u>x</u>		
Operator unfamiliar with water/ area	_	<u>x</u> _	_	

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Operator inattention		<u>x</u>		
Failure to detect hazard	<u>x</u>			
Navigational error	<u>x</u>	_		
Violations of rules of road		<u>x</u>		
Started engine in gear		X		
Started engine in improper sequence	—	X	_	
Did not check weather		X		
Ignored weather warning		x		
Operator away from helm		x		
Operating in malicious/ reckless manner		<u>x</u> _	_	—
Overconfidence in boat capabilities		<u>x</u> _	_	_
Overconfidence in ability to handle boat		<u>x</u> _	—	
Lack of swimming ability		<u>x</u>		
Lack of sufficient safety equipment	—	<u>x</u> _		
Did not know how to use safety equipment	—	<u>x</u>		
Disregard for safety precautions		<u>x</u> _		
Lack of parental supervision for young operator		<u>x</u> _	-	

PERSON'S POST ACCIDENT BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO BOAT: (Enter at bottom of page)

RELATION TO BOAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT:

- 1 Maintains contact with boat initially
- 2 Enters water unconscious
- 3 Loses contact with boat initially but regains contact
- 4 Loses contact with boat initially and unsuccessfully attempts to regain contact
- 5 Loses contact with boat; does not attempt to regain contact
- 6 Trapped in overturned boat
- 7 Voluntarily leaves boat

ACTION:

- 1 Maintains position in boat
- 2 Holds onto boat
- 3 Loses contact with boat
- 4 Under boat

RESULT OF ACTION:

- (1) No injury
- 2 Drowns
- 3 Dies from exposure
- 4 Injured (hospitalization not required)
- 5 Injured (hospitalization required)
- 6 Reaches safety
- 7 Reaches safety through rescue

	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Length of time person was in water; enter two codes, first hours, then min. (Enter 00/00 if never in water)	0_/_0_	0/0	0/0	0/0	/
Post accident code from above (three digits)	1/1/1	1/7/7	ナイナ	7/7/7	7/7/7
If the person died and was taken from the water, the attitude of the body is best described as:					
(Circle one digit for each person who died)					
Completely submerged	1	1	1	1	1
Head submerged	2	2	2	2	2
Floating horizontally	3	3	3	3	3
Floating vertically, face not in water	4	4	4	4	4
Floating vertically, face in water	5	5	5	5	5

	SERATOR	PASS I	23SS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
PFD AVAILABILITY AND USE					
PFD abourd for this person's use: (Circle code for each person) 1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	D 2 9	① 2 9	(1) 2 9	(h) 2° 9	1 2 9
PFD accessible just before accident: (Circle code for each person) 1 Yes 2 No	(1) 2	D 2	Q ²	(1)	1 2
PFD accessible just after accident:(Circle code for each person)					
1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A	1)23	① 2 3	9 23	1 3	1 2 3
9 Unknown Person used PFD:	9	9	9	9	9
Circle code for each person l Yes 2 No 3 N/A 9 Unknown	① 2 3 9	① 2 3 9	(A) 23 9	(1) 2 3 9	1 2 3 9
If person used PFD, then circle one of the following and the PFD type:					
1 Wore PFD at time of accident and did not remove it	1	1	1	1	1
Wore PFD but subsequently took it off	2	2	2	2	2
3 Wore PFD but it came off 4 Donned PFD after accident	3	3	3	3	3
5 Held onto PFD	4 5	4 5	(4) (5)	5	5
PFD type: (Circle one for each person who used a PFD)					
1 CG approved I 2 CG approved II 3 CG approved III 4 CG approved IV 5 Non-approved If non-approved, describe:	1 ② 3 4 5	1 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Evidence of PFD failure: (see instructions; circle one) If yes, explain:	1039	-1@m 9	ი რტი	ი დ <mark>ტ</mark> ი	1 2 3 9
Evidence of improper PFD usage: If yes, explain: had trouble 1 Yes working 2 No clasp on 3 N/A PFD 9 Unknown	1@3 9	1 3 9	⊕~ ~ 9	1 0 3 9	1 2 3 9

	ERATION OF BOAT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: ircle the appropriate code)
0	Cruising (proceeding normally)
02	Planing
03	Proceeding slowly, but underway
04	
05	operations) Racing (sanctioned)
06	Towing
07	Being towed
08	Adrift
09	At anchor (includes moored to buoy or dragging anchor)
10	Docked
11	Other (Specify
99	Unknown
	INCIPAL ACTIVITY OF PEOPLE AT THE TIME OF E ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code)
1	Waterskiing
2	Fishing
3	Skin diving or swimming
4	Fueling
5	Pleasure cruising, departing
6	Pleasure cruising, returning
0	Pleasure cruising, in middle of outing
8	Other (Specify)
9	Unknown
	TITUDE OF BOAT PRIOR TO ACCIDENT: (Circle e appropriate code)
1	Level
2	Bow High
3	Stern High
4	Listing starboard
5	Listing port
9	Unknown
EX	PLANATORY NOTES:

With respect to this boat prior describe any other relevant info previously coded. Note any strupoor condition, repairs, deterior modifications by the owner. Despecularities in the handling chathis boat (inability to turn at See narrative	ormation not uctural damage, oration, and scribe any aracteristics of
Describe boat behavior (handling movements, etc.) immediately prand after the accident.	ng characteristics, rior to, during,
See narrative	
Final attitude of the boat is be	est described as:
1 Floating, level upright 2 Floating, inverted	<pre>4 Partially submerged/ flooded, stern higher</pre>
3 Partially submerged/flooded bow higher	5 Sunk 6 Aground
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	

APPENDIX C

COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Collision Number: 77-3

Date of Accident: October 5, 1977
Investigation Date: October 11, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Number: 77-207

SUMMARY

This collision involved a 19 foot (5.7m) Inboard/Outboard powered runabout striking a bridge abutment while travelling at a speed of about 45 mph (72 kph). The accident occurred at 2315 along the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) near Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

The weather on scene was clear, seas calm with little or no wind. The operator was a 23 year old male with very little boating experience. He had no formal boating education. The operator and the only passenger, a 19 year old female, had only been boating for about 15 minutes when the accident occurred.

The primary cause of this accident was the operator's inability to handle the boat. This was brought about by his inexperience with boating and with that boat and by the excessive speed with which he was operating. Contributing factors were the operator's inattention caused by the conversation with the passenger and a somewhat confusing display of lights near the bridge. There are restaurants and bars on both sides of the bridge and the lights from these establishments tend to obscure the lights on the bridge.

PFDs were available but not used. Stressors such as fatigue and glare are not considered to be factors in this accident. Alcohol may have played some role but a distinct causal effect cannot be established.



GENERAL INFORMATION

The operator was a 23 year old male who had very little experience boating. He had some prior boating experience on a 17 foot (5.lm) runabout powered by a 50 hp engine. His experience with this boat was also limited to about 1.5 hours on one other outing. The operator has had no formal boating education. He is employed as a mechanic and would be classed as being in the middle income bracket.

He was using the boat for a night time cruise and had just started the trip when the accident occurred. He was taking the passenger on a date and there was a very relaxed social atmosphere on the boat. There may have been alcohol involved in this accident but neither the operator or passenger were intoxicated. The exact role alcohol played in this accident cannot be determined. Immediately after the accident, the operator left his passenger (with a broken arm) and went to a bar to call assistance. While there he had a drink. It is the opinion of the investigator that the operator had been drinking before the accident and decided to have a drink after the accident in the event a blood alcohol test was required. In any event, it is not believed that alcohol played a causal role.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

Pre-Accident

The boat had left the launching area at approximately 2300 and was heading for the Commercial Bridge. The boat was travelling at about 45 mph (72 kph) and was on plane. As the operator approached the bridge, he felt that he was too far to the right. He looked down to the throttle controls to reduce speed at the same time changing course to port to aim more for the center of the channel. As the boat had been travelling toward the bridge, the operator and passenger had been talking with each other. The atmosphere had been relaxed until the operator realized that his approach to the bridge was wrong.

The weather at the time was clear, seas calm and little or no wind. Visibility was poor due to darkness but the bridge was well lighted. There was no other traffic in the area. The bridge is surrounded by restaurants and bars which are well lighted also. The lights, from these establishments tend to wash out the effect of the bridges lights but they do not obscure them completely.

Accident

At about 2315, after the operator had reduced throttle he looked up again just as the boat collided with the left abutment of the bridge. The boat's port bow struck the abutment and the impact threw the operator forward. In doing so the operator's right hand threw the throttle control forward to full speed. The operator had been kneeling in the seat with his right knee on the seat and his right hand on the throttle. The boat bounced off the left abutment and going at full throttle crossed over the channel and smashed into the right abutment. It bounced off the right side and finally came to rest on the left side near the south entrance of the bridge. The starbord stern received some deep scratches some time during the collision.



Post-Accident

After the boat came to rest, the operator checked with the passenger and found out that her arm had been broken. He then went up to one of the bars next to the bridge and called for help. While he was waiting for help to arrive he had a drink.

PSYCHO-SOCIO AND HUMAN FACTORS

- A. Relevant Operator Factors
 - The operator's previous experience in boating had been obtained on a much slower boat.
 - The operator mistakenly applied his ability to handle the other boat to this faster and more responsive boat.
 - 3. The relaxed social atmosphere on board the boat distracted the operator from the operation of the boat
- B. Counterbalancing Factors
 - The operator had some experience with this boat and one other boat.
 - 2. The operator was somewhat familiar with the area but had not been this way in a boat at night.
- C. Interaction of A and B Factors

The operator felt secure in the operation of this boat. He had used a similar boat once before and felt confident with this one. During the 15 minutes before the accident he had been talking with the passenger. This distracted him from realizing how fast he was going. As soon as they came up to the area of the bridge, he started to realize that he would have to make some adjustments. His unfamiliarity with the boat came into play in that he had to look down to find the throttle control. This caused him to divert his attention at the critical moment and resulted in the collision. The adverse factors in Section A were too great to be effectively counterbalanced by his experience with this boat.

PROBABLE CAUSES

The major cause of this accident was the operator's overconfidence in his ability to control that boat. Even if the operator had successfully passed under the bridge it is unlikely (by his own estimate) that he would have safely passed through the other bridges along his route. This overconfidence was brought about by his lack of experience with that boat. His only other experience was with a much slower boat and he failed to realize the difference the increased horsepower that this boat had would substantially increase its speed. This excezsive speed made it extremely hazardous to try to pass under that bridge.



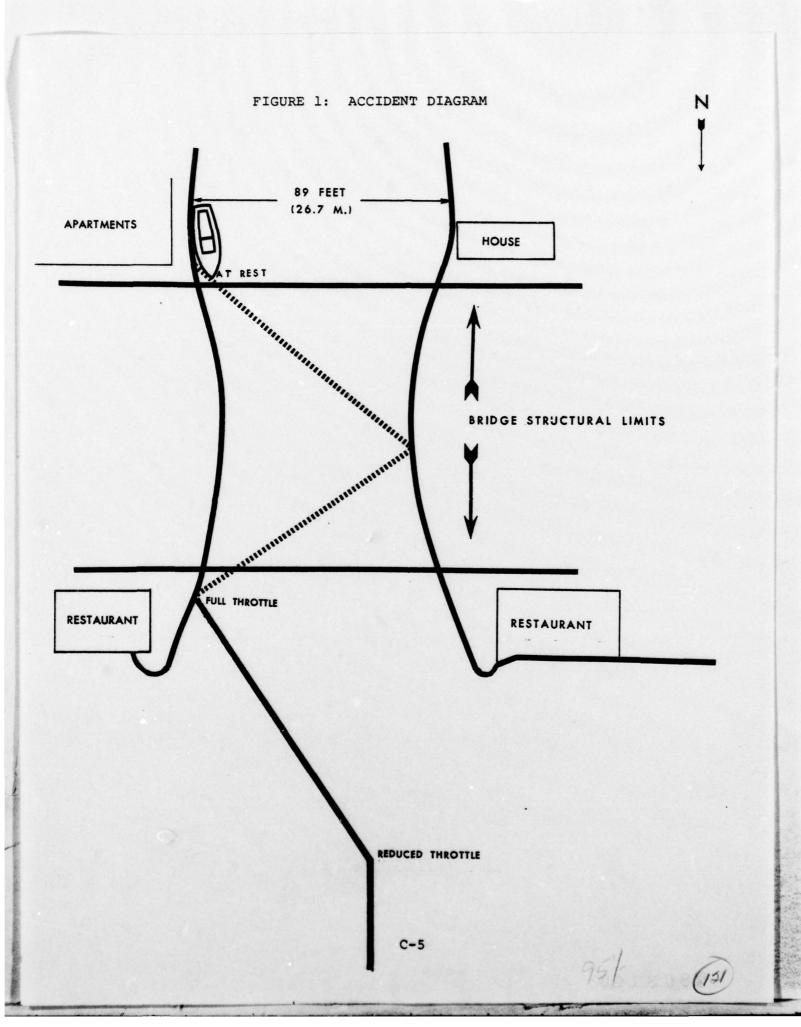
Contributing causes of this accident were the operator's inattention until the boat was near the bridge and the confusing aspect of other lights in the area.

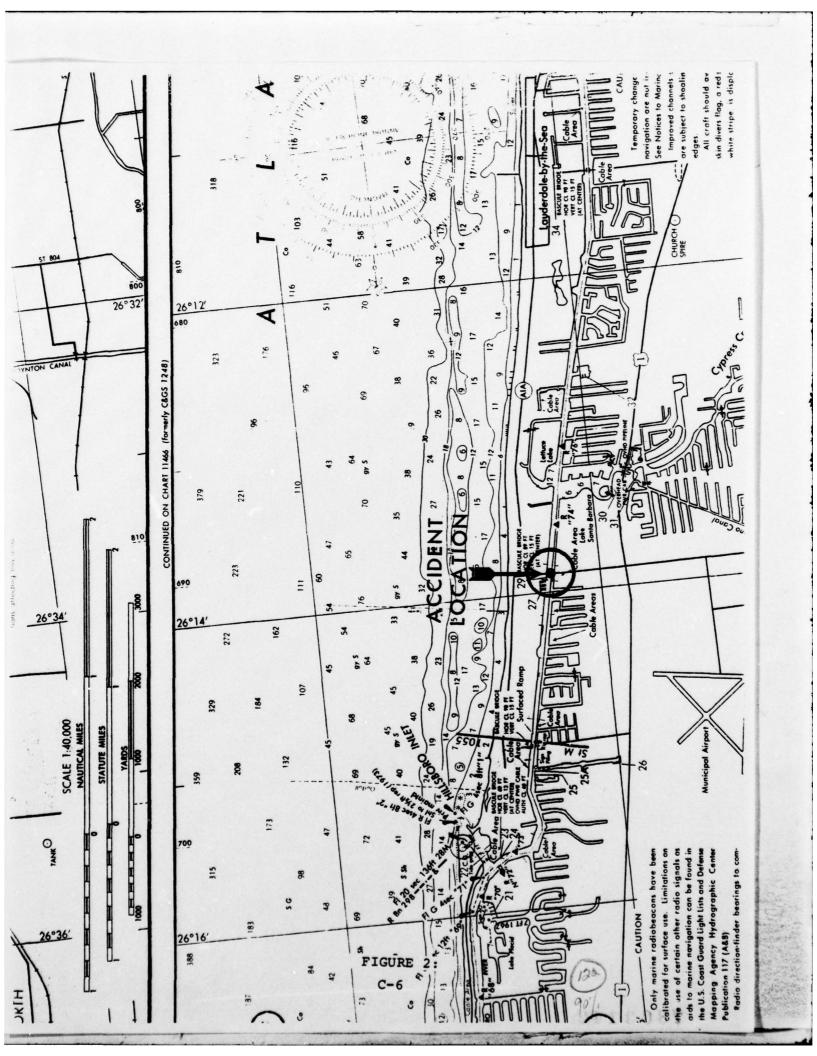
RECOMMENDATIONS

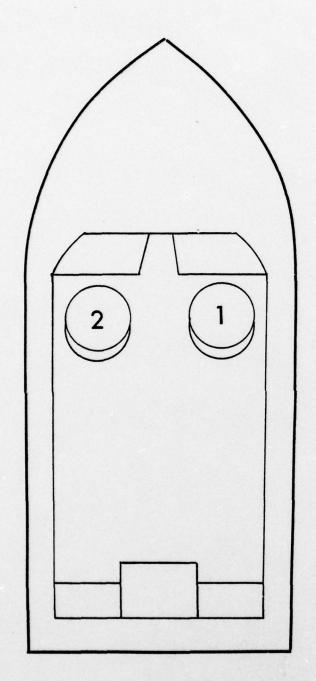
It is recommended that this accident report be made available for possible use in the next revision of Coast Guard sponsored boating education courses. It illustrates the consequences of overconfidence in ability on the part of boat operators.

It is also recommended that Coast Guard personnel review the lighting configuration of the accident location to determine the extent of interference caused by the other lights in the area of the bridge.

In light of the fact that alcohol could possibly have been a factor and that the operator was not paying attention to the operation of the boat, it is not recommended that this accident be considered when revising the safe powering standard.







1:OPERATOR: 182 lbs (82 KG)

2:PASSENGER: 110 lbs (50 KG)

FIGURE 3: LOADING DIAGRAM

ACCIDENT DATA SECTION

Case Number 77-3-C J.J.D.A. Number 77 / 207 Date of Accident10/5/77 (mo/day/year) Date of Investigation 10/11/77 (mo/day/year)

State (Use postal codes) FL Jurisdiction(Circle one digit) 1 State

2 Joint/Federal

3 High Seas

More than one vessel involved? 1 Yes

(Circle one)

(2) No

NOTE: If more than one vessel 9 Unknown was involved, complete a separate booklet for each vessel.

Commercial vessel involved? 1 Yes

(2) No

(Circle one)

9 Unknown

Was there at least one fatality? 1 Yes

(Circle one)

(2) No

9 Unknown

ENVIRONMENT:

Time of day of accident (when accident occurred, began, to the nearest hour on a 24 hr. clock; i.e., 2 p.m. = 1400): 2315

Body of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

- 1 Ocean or Gulf of Mexico
- 2 Great Lakes
- (3) Tidal Waters (Rivers)
- 4 Lake, Pond, Dam, Reservoir
- 5 River, Stream, Creek
- 6 Harbor, Marina

Condition of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

- (1) Calm
- 5 Fast Water, but flat (such
- 2 Choppy
- as flooded river)
- 3 Rough 6 White Water, down river
- 4 Very Rough

Depth of water at accident site 25 ft. 7.5 m. Relative Humidity 40 % 78 °F Air Temperature Water Temperature

If precise temperature is unknown, then check one:

Warm (greater than 73°F)(41°C)____ Cold $(60^{\circ} - 73^{\circ}F)(34^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}C) \underline{x}$ Very Cold (below 60°F) (34°C)

① Clear
2 Cloudy
3 нагу
4 Rain
5 Snow
Wind: (Circle one)
① None
2 Light (0-6 mph) (0-10 kph)
3 Moderate (7-14 mph) (11-22 kph)
4 Strong (15-25 mph) (23-40 kph)
5 Storm (over 25 mph) (41 kph)
Wind Direction: From thenone
Was weather a factor (i.e., did it contribute
to causing the accident or did it hamper recov-
ery efforts)? (Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
Was weather forecast obtained prior to departure? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
1 1cs 1 No o minor.
Was weather as forecast? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
If not, describe change
EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Sky Conditions: (Circle one)

① Clear
2 Cloudy
3 Нагу
4 Rain
5 Snow
Wind: (Circle one)
① None
2 Light (0-6 mph) (0-10 kph)
3 Moderate (7-14 mph) (11-22 kph)
4 Strong (15-25 mph) (23-40 kph)
5 Storm (over 25 mph) (41 kph)
Wind Direction:
From the none
Was weather a factor (i.e., did it contribute
to causing the accident or did it hamper recov-
ery efforts)? (Circle one)
l Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Was weather forecast obtained prior to depar-
ture? (Circle one)
l Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Was weather as forecast? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
If not, describe change
EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Sky Conditions: (Circle one)

Was weather warning issued at point of departure? (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Visibility: (Circle the appropriate codes, one on each list): 1 Day 1 Good 2 Dusk/Dawn 2 Fair 3 Night 3 Poor
This boat's distance from shore, pier, etc. (Fill out one) N/A miles, or feet kilometers, or meters This boat's distance from nearest boat. (Fill out one)
miles, or feet l.6 kilometers, or meters Was the accident in a congested area? (Circle one) 1 Yes
Environmental Contributors: Were any of the following contributors to the accident? (Check one column for each row) Yes No Unknown

Environmental Contributors (cont.): Yes No Unknown
Undetectable hazard (not X visible in this type of light)
Traffic, congested area X Abrupt change in weather X Change in water brought
about by floods X Improper/Inadequate
boat for type of waterX
NOTE: If any of the environmental contributors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative.
BOAT IDENTIFICATION:
Manufacturer NameCobalt
Model Name
Year of Manufacture 1977
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
If yes, what year?
CAPACITY INFORMATION:
If no capacity information is available,
check here X, otherwise code as follows: * Maximum Horsepowerhp
Maximum Person Capacitylb (kg)
(Persons)
Maximum Weight Capacitylb (kg)
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)
1 Persons, motor, and gear
2 Persons and gear
EXPLANATORY NOTES:
After thorough investigation of the boat, the Capacity Plate could not be located.

(130)

Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 3 Not Applicable 9 Unknown

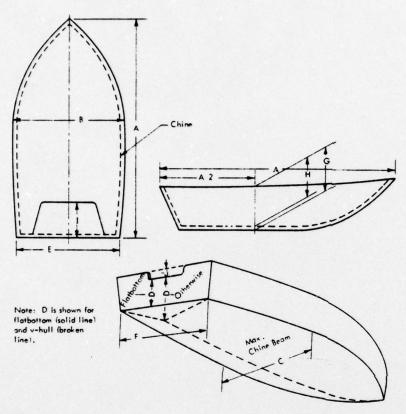
If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in this space:

BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

- 10 Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- 11 Open lightweight motorboat not johnboat
- 12 Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
- 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.)
- 14 Rowboat (manually propelled)
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- (16) Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabin boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- 21 Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- 41 Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- 42 Sail with outboard kicker
- 50 Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

HULL	MATERIAL: (Circle the appropriate	code)
	Wood (includes wooden construction by fiberglass or metal) Aluminum	sheathed
3	Steel and Steel Alloys Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigi construction)	đ
5	Non-Reinforced Plastic (rigid constr "Rubber" (plastic inflatable)	uction)
	Other (Specify:)
	SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate cod	e)
2 3 4	Deep-V(ø greater than 18°) Semi-V(ø less than 18°) Cathedral or Tri-Hull Flatbottom Roundbottom	
5	Roundbottom Other (Specify:)
WEIGH	ITS:	
		2,700 lbs.1,215kg.
Wei	ght of Hull (without gear and engin outboard only)	e)lbskg.
Wei	ght of Engine(s) (outboard only)	lbskg.
PROPU	ULSION SYSTEM:	
Tot	al Horsepower	225
If	twin engine, port engine horsepower starboard engine horsepower	<u> </u>
PVDI	NIAMODY NOMES .	

Engine attached by: (Circle one) 1 Clamp ② Bolts
Engine attached at: (Circle one) ① Transom 2 Other (Specify:
Engine Manufacturer Name MercCruiser
Primary Propulsion System: (Circle one code) 1 Inboard 4 Sail 2 Outboard 5 Manual 3 Inboard/Outdrive 6 Other
Primary Propulsor: (Circle one) ① Propeller 2 Water Jet 3 Other
Number of Propulsors in Primary System 1 Secondary Means of Propulsion: (Circle one code)
1 Outboard 4 Other
2 Sail ⑤ None
3 Manual
CONTROLS:
Location of control station: (Circle one
code)
1 Engine Mounted 4 Center Console
② Starboard 5 Other
3 Port
EXPLANATORY NOTES.



MEASUREMENT:

A	Length Overall	<u>19</u> ft.	in.5	5.7 m.	cm.
В	Maximum Beam at Gunwale	ft.	86 in.	m.	215 cm.
C	Maximum Beam at Chine	ft.	80 in.	m.	200 cm.
D	Transom Height at Centerline	ft.	43 in.	ml(07.5 cm.
E	Transom Width at Gunwale	ft.	86 in.	m.	215 cm.
F	Transom Width at Chine	ft.	78 in.	m.	195 cm.
G	Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
H	Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Solo	eft.	in.	_ m.	_ cm.
I	Length of Motorwell	N/A ft.	in.	m.	_ cm.
J	Height of Motorwell below Transcom	N/A ft.	in.	m.	cm.

Steering controls: (Circle one code)
1 Controlled from engine 3 Tiller
Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable
Shift/Throttle controls: (Circle one code)
l Manual ③ Hydraulic
2 Electric 4 Other
Throttle and shift controlled by same lever:
(Circle one)
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
BILGE/COMMUNICATIONS:
Bilge: (Circle one code)
1 Open
2 Partially decked
3 Completely decked
4 Tunnel
5 Other (Specify:)
Bilge pump installed: (Circle one)
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Sound amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle
one)
1 Yes ② No
9 Unknown (Specify:
Electronic communication device: (Circle
one code)
1 AM broadcast receiver only
2 FM broadcast receiver only
3 FM marine weather receiver
4 CG radiotelephone
5 VHF radiotelephone
6 SSB radiotelephone
7 Other

ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:
Navigational aids aboard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
Specify
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)
Meet legal standards_
1 Inland 3 Some, but don't meet standards
② International 4 None
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
LIFE SAVING AIDS:
Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines):
(Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
Specify
Floatation Equipped
1 Air chamber 2 Poured foam compartments
3 Foam blocks 4 Other
Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)
Number Number Serviceable
Number of Type I
Number of Type II 2 2
Number of Type III
Number of Type IV
Number of non-approved
Describe non-approved PFDs
Additional life preservation aids (dinghies,
rafts, etc.):
rafts, etc.): (Circle one)
rafts, etc.):

(36)

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT FARTICIPANTS (complete every row for each person) Age Weight Height Sex: 1 Male 2 Female Indicate highest grade completed in school (See instructions)	0 OPERATOR	19 110 5'4" 2 12	PASS. 2	PASS. 3	PASS. 4
FORMAL BOATING SAFETY INSTRUCTION	l:				
(Circle one digit for each person	1)				
1 USCG Auxiliary	1	1	1	1	1
2 U. S. Power Squadron	2	2	2	2	2
3 American Red Cross	3	3	3	3	3
4 State sponsored boating ins	st. 4	4	4	4	4
5 Other (Specify)	. 5	5	5	5	5
6 None	6	6	6	6	6
Last two digits of year when the individual's most recent course was completed	-				
TOTAL EXPERIENCE/EXPERIENCE ON THIS BOAT:	1/1	1/1	_/_	_/_	_/_
1 Less than 5 hrs					
2 5 - 20 hrs					
3 20 - 100 hrs	(Ente	r 2 digi	ts for e	each perso	on)
4 100 - 500 hrs					
5 Greater than 500 hrs					

IN THIS ACCIDENT: (See Instruction)					
1 Yes	1	1	1	1	1
2 No	2	2	2	2	2
9 Unknown	9	9	9	9	9
WEARS PRESCRIPTIVE LENSES					
(INCLUDE SUNGLASSES IF PRESCRIPTION):					
(Circle one digit for each person)					
1 Yes, worn at time of accident	1	2 3	1	1 2	1
2 No 3 Yes, but not at time of acci-	2	3	2 3	3	2
dent					
SWIMMING ABILITY: (Circle one digit for each person)					
1 Above Average	1	1	1	1	1
2 Average	2	2	2	2	2
3 Below Average	3	3	3	3	3
4 Non-Swimmer	4	4	4	4	4
HOW OFTEN DID THIS PERSON SWIM					
DURING THE PAST YEAR? (Enter one digit per person)					
1 0-6 times	4	1		_	
2 0-12 times					
3 12-24 times					
4 More					
9 Unknown					

ACCIDENT TYPE: Grounding 1 Primary 5 Capsizing 2 Secondary Flooding/Swamping 3 Sinking 4 Tertiary (third) Collision 5 Falls Overboard 6

ACCIDENT DESCRIPTORS:
(Circle the codes of all that are relevant)

Collisions, Groundings

01 Two boats head on

Specify

02 Bow/Side

Othor

- 03 Bow/Transom
- 04 Side/Side
- 05 Ran aground
- 66 Hit fixed object
- 07 Hit floating object other than boat

Capsizing, Flooding, Sinking

- 09 Wave over bow
- 10 Wave over stern
- 11 Wave over gunwale
- Another boat's wake
- 12 Over bow
- 13 Over stern
- 14 Over gunwale
- Boats's own wake

DATA SOURCE

15	Over bow
16	Over stern
17	Over gunwale
18	Passenger movement
19	Load shift (other than passenger)
-	Water through hull via drains, vents, holes
20	Control cables
21	Water through damaged hull
Oth	iers
22	Falls overboard
23	Falls within boat
24	Material failure
25	Other (Specify:)
Usi	ng the codings as shown, list the three
maj	or descriptors of this accident; i.e.,
the	e three major causes, by number:
1	06
2	

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable Unknown				
Were any of the following accident of this boat? (Every row should have a	contrib check	outors c-mark	relat in it	ed to
	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Peculiarities in handling characteristics		<u>X</u>	_	
View obstruction attributed to boat design		<u>X</u>		—
Inefficient control station layout		X		
Structural failure		X		
Steering failure		X.		
Other equipment failure		X		
Steering or throttle out of adjustment		<u>x</u>		
Were this boat's navigation lights adequate?	<u>x</u>	-	—	
Were this boat's navigation lights on?	<u>x</u>	_		—
Loss of stability during high speed maneuver	<u>x</u>	_		
Loss of stability due to wave or wake	—	<u>x</u>	—	
Loss of stability in strong current, rapids, rough water	—	<u>x</u>	—	-
Ran out of fuel		_	<u>x</u>	
Blower inadequate due to malfunction		_	<u>x</u>	_
Bilge pump inadequate due to malfunction		_	<u>x</u>	
Slippery deck		_	x	
Lack of hand or grab rails			x	
Failure of anchor; other anchor re- lated factors		_	<u>x</u>	
Other: (Explain)				

SIGNALLING:

Every row should have two check-marks, one for each question for each row. N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown. If a type of signal was not on board, use N/A for "Was it used?"

			ype of board?		this t	type of ed?
	YES	NO	UNK	YES	NO	UNK
Flares		X			X	
Flags		X			X	
Signalling lights (flashlight, etc.)	_	<u>x</u>			X	=
Electronic		_x			x	
Other: (Specify)						

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown.

Were any of the following contributors to the accident with respect to this vessel? (Every row should have a check-mark in it.)

Check-mark in ity				
	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Sunglare				
Bright sun		_	<u>x</u>	
Sun high		_	<u>x</u>	
Sun low		_	<u>X</u>	
Just prior to accident, boat was headed into sun	-	-	<u>x</u>	
<pre>Visual problems (overcast misty, foggy)</pre>		-	<u>x</u>	
Changing sun conditions (bright to minimal sun)		-	<u>X</u>	<u></u>
Noise, Shock/Vibration				
Just prior to accident, be achieved speeds of approx mately 45 mph.		_kph.		
achieved speeds of approx	i-	_kph.	<u>x</u>	· ——
achieved speeds of approx mately 45 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full	i-	_kph.	<u>x</u>	
achieved speeds of approx mately 45 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed	i-	_kph.		
achieved speeds of approx mately 45 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed Operator inside cabin Full windshield in front	72	_kph		
achieved speeds of approx mately 45 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed Operator inside cabin Full windshield in front of operator	72	_ _ _		
achieved speeds of approx mately 45 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed Operator inside cabin Full windshield in front of operator No windshield If inboard, equipped	72 ————————————————————————————————————	_ _ _		
achieved speeds of approx mately 45 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed Operator inside cabin Full windshield in front of operator No windshield If inboard, equipped with mufflers	72 ————————————————————————————————————			

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK		
Fatigue/Discomfort/Time Stres	ss					
Vigorous activity during or prior to accident	_	<u>x</u>	_			
Person uncomfortably cold	_	<u>x</u>	_			
Facing into wind		<u>x</u>	_			
Facing into spray		<u>x</u>				
Person physically ill		<u>x</u>				
Hurrying to achieve destination by a certain time	ı -	<u>x</u>	_			
Time of outing prior to accident	.25	hrs.				
Time exposed to elements	25	hrs.			4•	
Time elapsed since person	14	hrs.				

OTHER HUMAN FACTORS/STRESSORS CONTRIBUTORS:

NOTES: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown. (Every row should have a check mark in it.)

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Drugs/Narcotics/Alcohol				
Was the operator on medication? (If yes, describe)		<u>X</u> _		
Were narcotics (controlled substances)involved?	-	<u>x</u> _		
Was alchohol involved?		<u>x</u> _	- <u></u> - A	
Was the person(s) drunk?		X		
Poor Judgment				
Were any of the following con- tributors to the accident with respect to this vessel?				
Overloading			<u>x</u>	
Exceeding persons capacity			<u>x</u>	
Improper load distribution			<u>x</u>	
Change in load distribution (not passenger movement)	—	_	<u>X</u>	
Passenger movement		<u> </u>	<u>x</u>	
Operator standing on gunwale, bow, transom	-	<u>x</u>		
Passenger standing on gunwale, bow, transom		<u>x</u>	-	
Excessive speed for conditions	<u>x</u>			
Operator seated improperly	<u>x</u>	_		
Passenger seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.	_	<u>x</u>		
Operator unfamiliar with boat	<u>x</u>			
Operator unfamiliar with water/	<u>x</u>			

	YES	110	N/A	UNK
Operator inattention		X		
Failure to detect hazard	X			
Navigational error	X			
Violations of rules of road		<u>x</u>		
Started engine in gear			_X_	
Started engine in improper sequence .		_	<u>X</u>	
Did not check weather			<u>x</u>	
Ignored weather warning			<u>x</u>	
Operator away from helm		<u>x</u>		
Operating in malicious/ reckless manner		<u>x</u>		
Overconfidence in boat capabilities		<u>x</u>		
Overconfidence in ability to handle boat	_x_	_		
Lack of swimming ability		_	<u>x</u>	
Lack of sufficient safety equipment	<u>x</u>	_	-	—
Did not know how to use safety equipment		<u>x</u> _	_	—
Disregard for safety precautions	<u>x</u>	_		
Lack of parental supervision for young operator	-	_	<u>x</u>	-



PERSON'S POST ACCIDENT BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO BOAT:

(Enter at bottom of page)

RELATION TO BOAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT:

- 1 Maintains contact with boat initially
- 2 Enters water unconscious
- 3 Loses contact with boat initially but regains contact
- 4 Loses contact with boat initially and unsuccessfully attempts to regain contact
- 5 Loses contact with boat; does not attempt to regain contact
- 6 Trapped in overturned boat
- 7 Voluntarily leaves boat

ACTION:

- 1 Maintains position in boat
- 2 Holds onto boat
- 3 Loses contact with boat
- 4 Under boat

RESULT OF ACTION:

- 1 No injury
- 2 Drowns
- 3 Dies from exposure
- 4 Injured (hospitalization not required)
- 5 Injured (hospitalization required)
- 6 Reaches safety
- 7 Reaches safety through rescue

	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Length of time person was in water; enter two codes, first hours, then min. (Enter 00/00 if never in water)	_00/_00	_09_00	/	/	/
Post accident code from above (three digits)	1/1/1	1/1/5	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
If the person died and was taken from the water, the attitude of the body is best described as:					
(Circle one digit for each person who died)					
Completely submerged	1	1	1	1	1
Head submerged	2	2	2	2	2
Floating horizontally	3	3	3	3	3
Floating vertically, face not in water	4	4	4	4	4
Floating vertically, face in water	5	5	5	5	5

	OFERATOR	I SSKG	PASS 2	E SSVa	PASS 4
PFD AVAILABILITY AND USE					
PFD abourd for this person's use: (Circle code for each person) 1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	① 2 9	9 2 9	1 2 9	1 2 9	1 2 9
PFD accessible just before accident: (Circle code for					
each person) 1 Yes 2 No	12	1	1 2	1 2	1 2
PFD accessible just after accident: (Circle code for each person)					
1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A	1 ② 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	1 2 3
9 Unknown	9	9	9	9	9
Person used PFD: Circle code for each person 1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A 9 Unknown If person used PFD, then circle	1@39	1 ② 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9
one of the following and the PFD type:					
1 Wore PFD at time of accident and did not remove it	1	1	1	1	1
2 Wore PFD but subsequently took it off	2	2	2	2	2
3 Wore PFD but it came off	3	3	3	3	3
4 Donned PFD after accident	4	4	4	4	4
PFD type: (Circle one for each person who used a PFD)	5	5	5	5	5 .
1 CG approved I 2 CG approved II 3 CG approved III 4 CG approved IV 5 Non-approved If non-approved, describe:	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Evidence of PFD failure: (see instructions; circle one) If yes, explain: 1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A 9 Unknown	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9
Evidence of improper PFD usage: If yes, explain: 1 Yes2 No3 N/A9 Unknown	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9

	RATION OF BOAT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: ccle the appropriate code)
01	Cruising (proceeding normally)
02	Planing
03	Proceeding slowly, but underway
04	Maneuvering (docking, mooring, emergency
05	operations) Racing (sanctioned)
06	Towing
07	Being towed
08	Adrift
09	At anchor (includes moored to buoy or dragging anchor)
10	Docked
11	Other (Specify
99	Unknown
	NCIPAL ACTIVITY OF PEOPLE AT THE TIME OF ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code)
1	Waterskiing
2	Fishing
3	Skin diving or swimming
4	Fueling
(5)	Pleasure cruising, departing
6	Pleasure cruising, returning
7	Pleasure cruising, in middle of outing
8	Other (Specify)
9	Unknown
	PITUDE OF BOAT PRIOR TO ACCIDENT: (Circle appropriate code)
1	Level
2	Bow High
3	Stern High
4	Listing starboard
5	Listing port
9	Unknown
EXI	PLANATORY NOTES:

With respect to this boat prior describe any other relevant inf previously coded. Note any str poor condition, repairs, deteri	ormation not uctural damage, oration, and
modifications by the owner. De pecularities in the handling ch this boat (inability to turn at	aracteristics of
* See Narrative	
	Anna de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la
Describe boat behavior (handli movements, etc.) immediately p and after the accident.	ng characteristics, rior to, during,
* See Narrative	
Final attitude of the boat is b (Circle one)	est described as:
Floating, level upright	4 Partially submerged/
2 Floating, inverted	flooded, stern higher
<pre>3 Partially submerged/flooded bow higher</pre>	5 Sunk
	6 Aground
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	

APPENDIX D

COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Collision Number: 77-4

Date of Accident: October 14, 1977 Investigation Date: October 18, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Accident Number: 77-226

SUMMARY

This collision involved a 17 foot (5.1m) runabout striking a 22 foot (6.6m) sailboat on the starboard side, amidship. The sailboat, Boat #2, was emerging from the channel under the MacArthur Causeway in Miami when the accident occured. Boat #1 was traveling at a high speed, parelleling the causeway approximately 80 feet (24m) north of it. Before the operator of Boat #1 realized what was happening the collision occured.

The weather on scene was excellent; the water calm, winds light, and the sky clear. Even though the sun was low and in the face of operator #1, glare was not a factor in this accident. The major factor in this accident was the inattention of operator #1.

PFDs were available but not used. Stressors such as fatigue and alcohol were not causal factors in this accident.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Boat #1

The operator was a 16 year old male who has very little experience boating and even less experience with this boat. He had been spending the week visiting his father. The operator lives with his mother on the west coast of Florida. The operator had some experience riding in this boat during that week but very little experience operating the boat. He was on an errand for his father buying groceries before the accident and under heavy pressure to get home. He had just stopped at a marina on the east side of the MacArthur Causeway to get gas for the boat. The marina owner remembered the occassion and later commented that the operator of Boat #1 was in a tremendous hurry to get home. He said that the youth was very much afraid that his father would be mad at him for being late.

During the interview with the father, he stated that his "son is a screw off;" and that he was not surprised that the accident had happened. The operator is a high school student with no formal boating education. During the interview he portrayed the image of a very immature 16 year old and repeatedly avoided questions, seeking excuses to end the interview as soon as possible.

Boat #2

The operator of Boat #2 was a 42 year old male dental technician. He has many years of boating experience but less than 15 hours of experience on this boat. The boat is new and he has only used it twice before the time of the accident. He had been out in the Bay sailing for about 3 hours, testing the boat out before returning in the evening.

During the interview the operator displayed a thorough knowledge of the Rules of the Road and of boating in general. He seemed a very responsible individual and very safety conscious. This was evidenced by the manner in which he had maintained his boat and by the fact that his decision to buy that particular boat was based on the safety features of that model.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

Pre-Accident

Boat #1

The operator of Boat #1 was alone. He had just finished refueling the boat and was in a hurry to cross the bay and head home. He left the dock and increased throttle immediately. His boat was



planing within a few seconds. He chose a course that parelleled the causeway approximately 80 feet (24m) to the north of it. Shortly after the boat was on plane, a paper bag from the groceries he was carrying began to blow about. He was in a standing position at the time and looked down to see where the bag was. His attention remained so distracted for several seconds. His speed at the time was estimated at 25mph (40kph).

Boat #2

Boat #2 was preceeding northerly to pass under the MacArthur Causeway Bridge. It was close hauled on a port tack. The operator was still unfamiliar with the boat's operation and was devoting his attention to the boat's passage under the bridge. At this time the boat was making a speed of about 5mph (8kph) and the operator (the only passenger) was at the helm position in the stern. As soon as the boat cleared the bridge the operator looked around for other traffic. At this time he spotted Boat #1 about 400 feet (120m) away. He felt certain that the operator of Boat #1 would see him and change course to avoid him. As he continued to watch Boat #1 he saw that it had not changed course. He began to shout and wave his hands to try to attract the attention of the operator of Boat #1. He noticed as the boat drew closer that the operator was looking down near the controls.

Pre-Accident Weather

The accident occured at about 1716 on a clear, calm day. There was a weak current in the channel but the water was calm. The wind was light (5mph, 8kph) out of the Northwest. The sky was clear, visibility was good. The air temperature was 78°F (20°C). The accident site is 200 yards (180m) off the west coast of Miami Beach just north (80 feet) of the McArthur Causeway bridge. This location is within 200 yards (180m) of Coast Guard Station Group, Miami Beach.

Accident

Boat #1

The first time that the operator of Boat #1 saw Boat #2 was just before impact. He stated that he happened to look up and all he saw was the blue of the hull and the white of the sail. He stated that at that time it was too late to do anything to avoid the accident.

Boat #2

When the operator saw that the operator of Boat #1 was looking down he realized that the collision was unavoidable. He stated that he thought of trying to grab a PFD he had on the starboard seat of the cockpit but felt there wasn't enough time. He then jumped off the stern of his boat just before Boat #1 struck the starboard side of Boat #2.



As Boat #1 hit Boat #2 it rose up and its bow caught on the decking of Boat #2. The force of impact ripped the decking of Boat #2 free from the hull and demasted the sail boat. Boat #1's bow was caved in for about 2 feet (.6m). As Boat #1 cleared the area of impact it started running in a tight circle.

Post-Accident

When the operator of Boat #2 came to the surface, he saw that his boat would still float and he reboarded. He called to the operator of Boat #1 to see if he was injured and told the operator of Boat #1 to shut off his engine and tie Boat #1 up to his boat (Boat #2). He then secured both boats to a pile on the bridge.

Coast Guard personnel at the swimming pool of the station saw the accident just after impact and sounded the alert. One Coast Guardsman swam out to the area of the accident to render aid. Operator #1 was in a state of mild shock but Operator #2 was not in shock although still dazed.

After some confusion as to the location of the accident, Coast Guard units arrived on the scene and rendered first aid to Operator #1. Both boats were then towed back to the station.

PSYCHO-SOCIO AND HUMAN FACTORS

Boat #1

- A. Relevant Operator Factors
 - 1. The operator was under pressure to return with the groceries on time. This pressure was generated by his fear of his father's reaction.
 - 2. The operator was totally unfamiliar with the Rules of the Road and proper safe boating practices.
 - The immature attitude of the operator tended to carry over into his boating activities.
- B. Counterbalancing Factors
 - 1. The operator did have some experience boating but very little on this boat.
- C. Interaction of A and B Factors

The operator was using the boat in a reckless manner. His speed may not have been excessive for the weather conditions but his proximity to the causeway made it impossible for him to avoid any traffic under the bridge. In this circumstance, therefore, his speed was excessive. The pressure he felt to return home on time undoubtedly

(156)

lead to his manner of operation. His lack of comprehension of the basic factors of boating allowed his attention to be drawn to the bag flapping in the wind totally disregarding the movement of his boat. In this action he displayed his immature attitude toward his responsibility for safe operation of his boat. The little experience he had boating was insufficient to counterbalance these adverse factors. An obvious lack of parential guidance also contributed indirectly to the operator's actions.

Had the operator been paying attention to his duties, it is possible that the sun would have created a glare problem. The seas were calm and the sun was in the correct position to create a glare problem. However, his attention was directed toward the paper bag during the critical time period thereby negating any affect of glare. Other stressors such as fatigue or alcohol did not play a role in this accident.

Boat #2

A. Relevant Operator Factors

- 1. The operator may have been suffering from some level of fatigue after 3 hours of boating, but it is doubtful that this was a significant factor.
- 2. The operator was still unfamiliar with the operation of his
- The operator was somewhat tense about his boat's passage under the bridge.

B. Counterbalancing Factors

- 1. The operator was a very experienced boater, familiar with the Rules of the Road and safe boating practices.
- 2. The operator holds a responsible position in his community and treats his responsibilities seriously.

C. Interaction of A and B Factors

While the operator of Boat #2 may have experienced some distraction due to his boat's passage under the bridge, his immediate reaction after clearing the bridge demonstrated his concern for safety. He immediately checked for other boats in the area. This was impossible to do before passing under the bridge due to the large number of pilings under the causeway. In any event, Boat #1's close passage to the causeway would not have allowed detection. The operator's unfamiliarity with his boat may have actually made him more cautious and gave him a few extra seconds by causing him to notice Boat #1 at first; but after watching its progress it soon became evident that that operator would not avoid the accident. At that point, the operator of Boat #2 reacted in a proper manner in removing himself

from the accident scene as soon as his attempts at warnings failed. Audible warnings, such as an air horn, would most likely not have been effective over the noise of car traffic and the engine on Boat #1.

PROBABLE CAUSE

The cause of this accident was the inattention of Operator #1. This inattention was the result of many social pressures on that operator but is primarily attributable to his immature attitude and lack of boating experience. Based upon the resultant damage to both boats, it is possible that Boat #1 was travelling at the reported speed of 25mph (40kph). At that speed, the boat would be covering 36.67 feet (11m) every second. Therefore, it would have required at least 11 seconds of inattention to cross the distance at which Operator #2 first sighted Boat #1. That period of time is certainly too long a period to allow a boat to "run free" in that situation.

Even though Boat #2 was struck on the starboard beam, Boat #1 was in violation of the Rules of the Road in many ways. Boat #2 was operating under sail, passing through restricted waters with no room for maneuvering. Boat #1 was operated in a manner which violated the Rule of Good Seamanship.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that this accident report be made available for use in the next revision of Coast Guard sponsored boating education courses. The consequences of even short spans of inattention are clearly illustrated by the results of this accident. This point should be emphasized to novice boaters.

MACARTHUR CAUSEWAY FIGURE 1: ACCIDENT DIAGRAM D-7



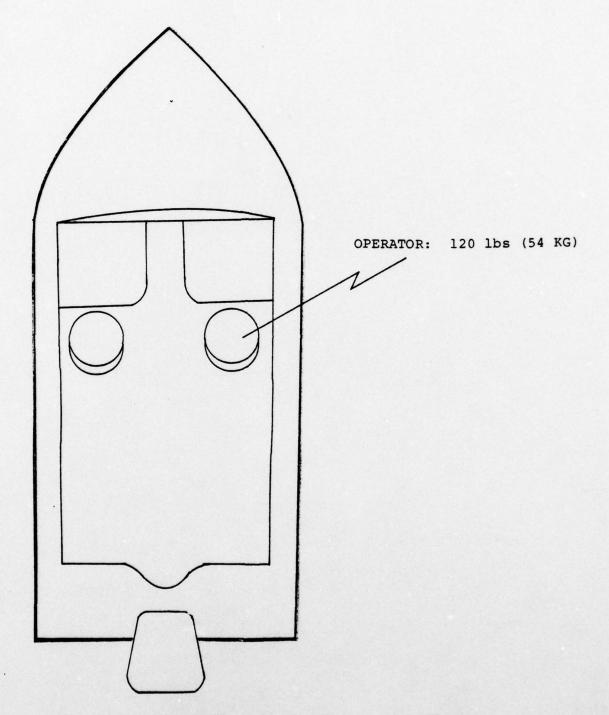
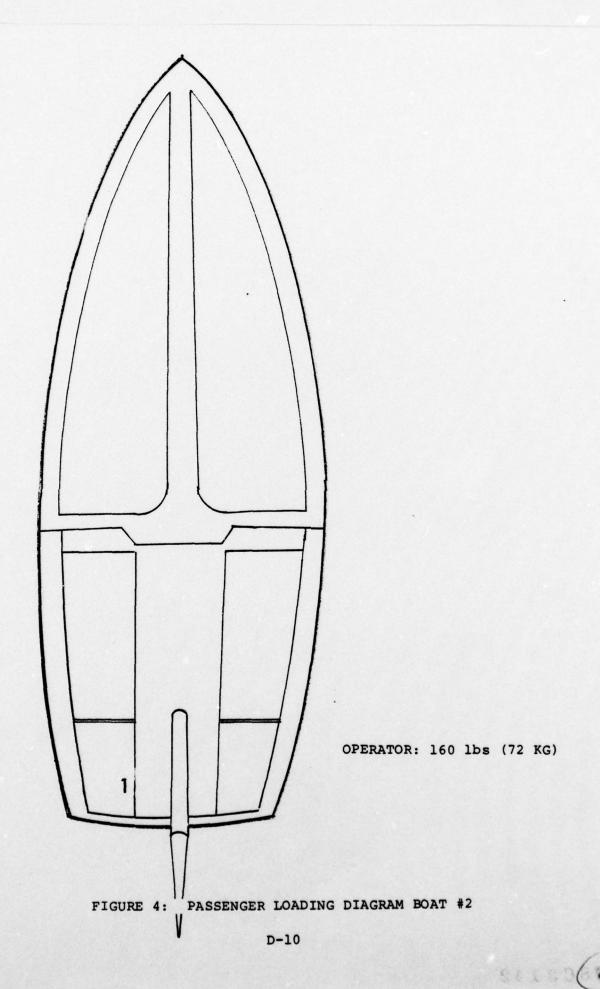


FIGURE 3: PASSENGER LOADING DIAGRAM BOAT #1



ACCIDENT DATA SECTION

Case Number 77-4 C

J.J.D.A. Number 77 / 226

Date of Accident 10/14/77 (mo/day/year)

Date of Investigation 10 / 18/77 (mo/day/year)

State (Use postal codes) FL

Jurisdiction(Circle one digit) 1 State

2 Joint/Federal

3 High Seas

More than one vessel involved? ① Yes (Circle one) 2 No

NOTE: If more than one vessel 9 Unknown was involved, complete a separate booklet for each vessel.

Commercial vessel involved? 1 Yes
(Circle one) 2 No

9 Unknown

Was there at least one fatality? 1 Yes
(Circle one) 2 No
9 Unknown

ACCIDENT DATA SECTION

Case Number 77-4 C

J.J.D.A. Number 77 / 226

Date of Accident 10 / 14 / 77 (mo/day/year)

Date of Investigation 10 / 18/77 (mo/day/year)

State (Use postal codes) FL

Jurisdiction(Circle one digit) 1 State

② Joint/Federal
3 High Seas

More than one vessel involved? ① Yes (Circle one) 2 No

NOTE: If more than one vessel 9 Unknown was involved, complete a separ-

ate booklet for each vessel.

Commercial vessel involved? 1 Yes

9 Unknown

(2) No

Was there at least one fatality? 1 Yes (Circle one) 2 No

9 Unknown

EXPLANATORY NOTES :

(Circle one)

Dams	
I I A III A	SOURCE

TINTE?	T 1	10		****	co .
ENV	1 1	$\langle ()$	NM	I F. IN	.1

Time of day of accident (when accident occurred,	COAST	GUARD
began, to the nearest hour on a 24 hr. clock;		
i.e., 2 p.m. = 1400):		
Body of Water: (Circle appropriate code)		
1 Ocean or Gulf of Mexico		
2 Great Lakes		
<pre>③ Tidal Waters (Rivers)</pre>		
4 Lake, Pond, Dam, Reservoir		
5 River, Stream, Creek		
6 Harbor, Marina		
Condition of Water: (Circle appropriate code)		
① Calm 5 Fast Water, but flat (such		
2 Choppy as flooded river)		
3 Rough 6 White Water, down river		
4 Very Rough		
Depth of water at accident site 11 ft. 3.3 m.		
Relative Humidity UNK %		
Air Temperature 78 °F 26 °C		
Water Temperature 67 °F 20 °C		
If precise temperature is unknown, then check one:		
Warm (greater than 73°F) (41°C)		
Cold $(60^{\circ} - 73^{\circ}F)(34^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}C)$		
Very Cold (below 60°F) (34°C)		

מידים	SOURCE:
DUID	SOURCE

① Clear
2 Cloudy
3 Hazy
4 Rain
5 Snow
Wind: (Circle one)
1 None
② Light (0-6 mph)(0-10 kph)
3 Moderate (7-14 mph) (11-22 kph)
4 Strong (15-25 mph) (23-40 kph)
5 Storm (over 25 mph) (41 kph)
Wind Direction:
From the Northwest
Was weather a factor (i.e., did it contribute
to causing the accident or did it hamper recov-
ery efforts)? (Circle one)
1 Yes 🙆 No 9 Unknown
Was weather forecast obtained prior to depar-
ture? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Was weather as forecast? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
If not, describe change
EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Sky Conditions: (Circle one)



DAMA	DOLLDON
DIATIO	SOURCE:

	DATA SOURCE:
Was weather warning issued at point of depar-	
ture? (Circle one)	
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	COAST GUARD
Visibility: (Circle the appropriate codes,	
one on each list):	
① Day ① Good	
2 Dusk/Dawn 2 Fair	
3 Night 3 Poor	
This boat's distance from shore, pier, etc.	
(Fill out one)	
miles, or 60 feet	OPERATORS
kilometers, or18meters	
This boat's distance from nearest boat.	
(Fill out one)	
miles, or1000 feet	
kilometers, or 300 meters	
Was the accident in a congested area?	
(Circle one)	
l Yes ② No 9 Unknown	
Environmental Contributors:	
Were any of the following contributors to the	
accident? (Check one column for each row)	
Yes No Unknown	
Familiar watersx	
Unfamiliar waters X Hazardous waters X	
Undetectable hazard (sub- X	
merged object)	
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	

Environmental Contributors (cont.): Yes No Unknown	
Undetectable hazard (not X visible in this type of light)	
Traffic, congested area X Abrupt change in weather X Change in water brought	
about by floods X Improper/Inadequate	
NOTE: If any of the environmental contribu-	
tors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative.	
BOAT #1 BOAT IDENTIFICATION:	
Manufacturer Name <u>Thunderbird Products Corp.</u> OBS	SERVED
Model Name Formula 170	
Year of Manufacture 19 67	
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-	
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)	
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
If yes, what year?1977_	
CAPACITY INFORMATION:	
If no capacity information is available, OBS	SERVED
check here, otherwise code as follows:	
Maximum Horsepower 120 hp	
Maximum Person Capacitylb (kg) (kg)	
Maximum Weight Capacity 1000 lb (450kg)	
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)	
① Persons, motor, and gear	
2 Persons and gear	

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

D-19

BOAT #1 CONT.

DATA SOURCE:

Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)

1 Yes 2 No 3 Not Applicable 9 Unknown

OBSERVED

If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in this space:

BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

- 10 Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- 11 Open lightweight motorboat not johnboat
- 12 Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
- 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.)
- 14 Rowboat (manually propelled)
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- (1) Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabin boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- 21 Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- 41 Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- 42 Sail with outboard kicker
- 50 Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

BOAT #1 CONT.	DATA SOURCE
HULL MATERIAL: (Circle the appropriate code) 1 Wood (includes wooden construction sheathed by fiberglass or metal) 2 Aluminum 3 Steel and Steel Alloys	OBSERVED
<pre>Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigid construction) Non-Reinforced Plastic(rigid construction) Rubber" (plastic inflatable) Other (Specify:)</pre>	
HULL SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate code) ① Deep-V(ø greater than 18°) 2 Semi-V(ø less than 18°) 3 Cathedral or Tri-Hull 4 Flatbottom 5 Roundbottom 6 Other (Specify:)	
WEIGHTS:	s. kg.
*Weight of Hull (without gear and engine) N/A lbs (outboard only)	
PROPULSION SYSTEM:	
Total Horsepower115	
If twin engine, port engine horsepower	
starboard engine horsepower	
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	
*Not recorded due to nature of accident.	

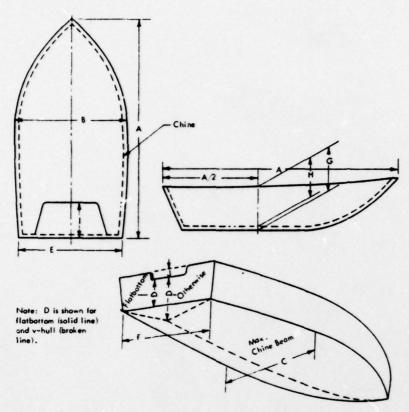
OF	SERVED

Engine attached by: (Circle one)	
1 Clamp ② Bolts	
1 Clamp & Bolts	
Paris and the shell and the sh	
Engine attached at: (Circle one)	
① Transom 2 Other (Specify:	_)
Engine Manufacturer Name Johnson	_
Primary Propulation Custom (Cinals and all	
Primary Propulsion System: (Circle one code)	
1 Inboard 4 Sail	
② Outboard 5 Manual	
3 Inboard/Outdrive 6 Other	
Primary Duantiana (Girala ana)	
Primary Propulsor: (Circle one)	
① Propeller 2 Water Jet 3 Other	
Number of Propulsors in Primary System 1	_
Socondami Mana of Dunalista (Otto 1	
Secondary Means of Propulsion: (Circle one code)	
1 Outboard 4 Other	
2 Sail S None	
3 Manual	
COMPACE	
CONTROLS:	
Location of control station: (Circle one code)	
1 Engine Mounted 4 Center Console	
시간 요즘 보고 있었다. 이 경기에서 하면 하는 것이 모르는 것 같아. 그리고 있다면 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는데 없었다.	
3 Port	

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

(174)

BOAT # 1 CONT.



MEASUREMENT: *

A	Length Overall	16 ft.	7_in.	5 m.	_05_cm.
В	Maximum Beam at Gunwale	_6 ft.	7 in.	2 m.	01 cm.
C	Maximum Beam at Chine	UK ft.	in.	m.	cm.
D	Transom Height at Centerline	ft.	22.5 in.	m.	_57_cm.
E	Transom Width at Gunwale	UK ft.	in.	m.	cm.
F	Transom Width at Chine	UK ft.	in.	m.	cm.
G	Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale	ft.	39 in.	ra.	99 cm.
Н	Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Sole	eft.	28 in.	m.	71 cm.
1	Length of Motorwell	ft.	20.5in.	m.	_52 cm.
J	Height of Motorwell below Transcom	ft.	12 in.	m.	30 cm.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

*Some dimensions not recorded due to nature of accident.

BOAT # 1 CONT. Steering controls: (Circle one code)	DATA SOURCE:
1 Controlled from engine 3 Tiller	
2 Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable	OBSERVED
2 Remote Steering wheel 4 Not applicable	
Shift/Throttle controls: (Circle one code)	
(1) Manual 3 Hydraulic	
2 Electric 4 Other	
Throttle and shift controlled by same lever:	
(Circle one)	
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
BILGE/COMMUNICATIONS:	
Bilge: (Circle one code)	
1 Open	
2 Partially decked	
3 Completely decked	
4 Tunnel	
5 Other (Specify:)	
Bilge pump installed: (Circle one)	
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown	
Sound amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle	
one)	
l Yes ② No	
9 Unknown (Specify:)	
Electronic communication device: (Circle	
one code)	
1 AM broadcast receiver only	
2 FM broadcast receiver only	
3 FM marine weather receiver	
4 CG radiotelephone	
5 BHF radiotelephone	
6 SSB radiotelephone	

7 Other

BOAT # 1 CONT.	DATA SOURCE:
ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:	OBSERVED & OPERATOR
Navigational aids aboard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)	OBSERVED & OPERATOR
l Yes ② No 9 Unknown	
Specify	
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)	
Meet legal standards_ 3 Some, but don't	
meet standards	
2 International 4 None	
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle one)	
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
LIFE SAVING AIDS:	
Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines):	
(Circle one)	
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
Specifygrab rails	
Level Floatation Equipped	
1 Air chamber ② Poured foam compartments	
3 Foam blocks 4 Other	
Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)	COAST GUARD
Number Number Serviceable	e
Number of Type I	
Number of Type II 1 1	
Number of Type III	
Number of Type IV 1	
Number of non-approved	
Describe non-approved PFDs	
Additional life preservation aids (dinghies, rafts, etc.):	
(Circle one)	
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown (Describe)

BOAT IDENTIFICATION: BOAT # 2	
Manufacturer NameCatalina Yachts	OBSERVED
Model NameCatalina 22	
Year of Manufacture 19 77	
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-	
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)	
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown	
If yes, what year?	
CAPACITY INFORMATION:	
If no capacity information is available,	
check here x, otherwise code as follows:	
Maximum Horsepowerhp	
Maximum Person Capacitylb (kg) (Persons)	
Maximum Weight Capacitylb (kg)	
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)	
l Persons, motor, and gear	
2 Persons and gear	

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

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BOAT # 2 CONT.

DATA SOURCE:

OBSERVED

Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)

(2) No

9 Unknown 3 Not Applicable

If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in this space:

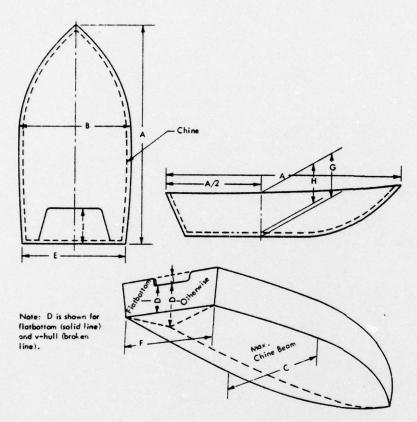
BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

- 10 Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- 11 Open lightweight motorboat - not johnboat
- 12 Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.)
- 14 Rowboat (manually propelled)
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- 16 Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabin boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- Sail with outboard kicker
- Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

DATA SOURCE: BOAT # 2 CONT. HULL MATERIAL: (Circle the appropriate code) **OBSERVED** 1 Wood (includes wooden construction sheathed by fiberglass or metal) 2 Aluminum 3 Steel and Steel Alloys
4 Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigid construction) 5 Non-Reinforced Plastic (rigid construction) 6 "Rubber" (plastic inflatable) 7 Other (Specify:___ HULL SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate code) ① Deep-V(ø greater than 18°)
2 Semi-V(ø less than 18°)
3 Cathedral or Tri-Hull 4 Flatbottom 5 Roundbottom 6 Other (Specify: WEIGHTS: ___lbs. kg. Weight of Boat (inboard only) Weight of Hull (without gear and engine) 1850 lbs. 832 kg. (outboard only) Weight of Engine(s) (outboard only) ___lbs. __kg. PROPULSION SYSTEM: Total Horsepower N/A If twin engine, port engine horsepower starboard engine horsepower

В	DAT # 2 CONT.			DATA	SOURCE:
Engi	ne attached by: (C	irc	le one)		OBSERVED
	Clamp 2 Bolts N				
Engi	ne attached at: (C.	irc	le one)		
			cify: N/A)		
Engi	ne Manufacturer Name	e	N/A		
Prim	ary Propulsion Syste	em:	(Circle one code)		
1	Inboard	4	Sail		
2	Outboard -	5	Manual		
3	Inboard/Outdrive	6	Other		
Prima	ary Propulsor: (Ci	rcl	e one)		
1	Propeller 2 Wate	er .	Jet 3 Other		
Numbe	er of Propulsors in	Pr	imary System N/A		
Seco	ndary Means of Prop	uls.	ion: (Circle one		
cod	le)				
1	Outboard	4	Other		
2	Sail	5	None		
3	Manual				
CONT	ROLS:				
Loca	ion of control sta	tio	n: (Circle one		
CO	le)		N/A		
1	Engine Mounted	4	Center Console		
2	Starboard	5	Other		
3	Port				

BOAT # 2 CONT.



MEASUREMENT: *

1	A Length Overall	21_ft.	_6_in.	6 m.	_55_cm.
I	Maximum Beam at Gunwale	_7_ft.	<u>8</u> in.	2 m.	34 cm.
(Maximum Beam at Chine	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
I	Transom Height at Centerline	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
I	Transom Width at Gunwale	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
1	Transom Width at Chine	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
(Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
I	d Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Sole	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
1	Length of Motorwell	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
	Height of Motorwell below Transcom	ft.	in.	m.	cm.
	Draft Board Down	5 ft.	0 in.	1 m.	52 cm.
I	Mast Height EXPLANATORY NOTES:	25 ft.	0 in.	7 m.	62 cm.

Some dimensions not recorded due to nature of accident.

BOAT #	2 CONT.	DATA	SOURCE:
	ring controls: (Circle one code)	2	COUNCE
	Controlled from engine 3 Tiller		OBSERVED
2	Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable		
Shif	t/Throttle controls: (Circle one code)		
1	Manual N/A 3 Hydraulic		
2	Electric 4 Other		
	ttle and shift controlled by same lever:		
	ircle one) N/A		
1	Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
BILG	E/COMMUNICATIONS:		
Bilg	e: (Circle one code)		
1	Open		
2	Partially decked		
3	Completely decked		
4	Tunnel		
5	Other (Specify:)		
Bilg	e pump installed: (Circle one)		
1	Yes ② No 9 Unknown		
Soun	d amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle		
on	e)		
	Yes 2 No		
9	Unknown (Specify:)		
Elec	tronic communication device: (Circle		
on	ne code)		
1	AM broadcast receiver only		
2	FM broadcast receiver only		
3	FM marine weather receiver		
4	CG radiotelephone		
5	BHF radiotelephone		
6	SSB radiotelephone		
7	Other		

BOAT # 2 CONT.	DATA	SOURCE:
ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:	OBSEI	RVED
Navigational aids aboard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)		
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
Specify Charts, Compass		
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)		
Meet legal standards_ 3 Some, but don't		
meet standards		
2 International 4 None		
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle one)		
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
LIBE CAVING AIDS.		
LIFE SAVING AIDS: Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines):		
(Circle one)		
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
Specify bow pulpit		
Floatation Equipped		
1 Air chamber (2) Poured foam compartments	0	DEBAHOD
3 Foam blocks 4 Other	· ·	PERATOR
Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)		
Number Number Serviceable		
Number of Type I		
Number of Type III		
Number of Type IV22 Number of non-approved		
PFDs aboard		
Describe non-approved PFDs		
Additional life preservation aids (dinghies, rafts, etc.):		
(Circle one)		
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown (Describe)	

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT PARTICIPANTS (complete every row for each person) Age Weight Height Sex: 1 Male 2 Female Indicate highest grade completed in school (See instructions)	10 10 10 10	160 12 12	PASS. 2	PASS. 3	PASS. 4	DATA SOURCE: INTERVIEW
FORMAL BOATING SAFETY INSTRUCTION	:					
(Circle one digit for each person)					
1 USCG Auxiliary	1	1	1	1	1	
2 U. S. Power Squadron	2	2	2	2	2	
3 American Red Cross	3	3	3	3	3	
4 State sponsored boating ins	t. 4	4	4	4	4	
5 Other (Specify)	. 5	5	5	5	5	
6 None	©	6	. 6	6	6	
Last two digits of year when the individual's most recent course was completed	-					
TOTAL EXPERIENCE/EXPERIENCE ON THIS BOAT:	3/1	5/2	_/_	_/_	_/_	
1 Less than 5 hrs						
2 5 - 20 hrs						
3 20 - 100 hrs	(Ente	r 2 dig	its for	each pers	on)	
4 100 - 500 hrs						
5 Greater than 500 hrs						

POOR PHYSICAL CONDITION WAS A FACTOR IN THIS ACCIDENT: (See Instruction)	BOAT # 1	BOAT # 2				DATA SOURCE: INTERVIEW
l Yes	1	1	1	1	1	
2 No	2	2	2	2	2	
9 Unknown	9	9	9	9	9	
WEARS PRESCRIPTIVE LENSES (INCLUDE SUNGLASSES IF PRESCRIPTION): (Circle one digit for each person) 1 Yes, worn at time of accident 2 No 3 Yes, but not at time of accident dent	2 3	① 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	
SWIMMING ABILITY: (Circle one digit for each person)						
1 Above Average	①	1	1	1		
2 Average	2	2	2	2		
3 Below Average	3	3	3			
4 Non-Swimmer HOW OFTEN DID THIS PERSON SWIM DURING THE PAST YEAR? (Enter	4	4	4	4	4	
one digit per person) 1 0-6 times 0-12 times	4	4	-	_	_	

SHEE

12-24 times

MILE W

schoose

CONSCIONATION WITH

*

ACCIDE	ENT TYPE:				
Grou	unding	1	Primary _	5	COAST GUARD
Caps	sizing	2	Secondary		
Floo	oding/Swamping	3			
Sink	ing	4	Tertiary	(third)_	
Coll	lision	(5)			
Fall	s Overboard	6			
Othe	er	7			
Spec	cify				
(Circ) Collis 01 02 03 04 05	ENT DESCRIPTORS Le the codes of sions, Groundin Two boats head Bow/Side Bow/Transom Side/Side Ran aground Hit fixed obje than boat	f all tags d on	ıbmerged)	elevant)	
Capsiz	zing, Flooding	Sink	ing		
09	Wave over bow				
10	Wave over ster	cn			

- 11 Wave over gunwale
- Another boat's wake
- 12 Over bow
- 13 Over stern
- 14 Over gunwale
 - Boats's own wake

		DATA	SOURCE:		
15	Over bow			COAST	GUARD
16	Over stern				
17	Over gunwale				
18	Passenger movement				
19	Load shift (other than passenger)				
-	Water through hull via drains, vents, holes				
20	Control cables				
21	Water through damaged hull				
Oth	ers				
22	Falls overboard				
23	Falls within boat				
24	Material failure				

Using the codings as shown, list the three major descriptors of this accident; i.e., the three major causes, by number:

1	02	
2		
3.		

25 Other (Specify:

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable Unknown	e; UNK	stand	s for		
Were any of the following accident of this boat? (Every row should have a	contrib a check BOAT # YES	-mark	relate in it	ed to .) UNK	BOAT # 2
Peculiarities in handling characteristics	_	-x	—	_	NO
View obstruction attributed to boat design	-	<u>x</u>			NO
Inefficient control station layout		<u>x</u>			NO
Structural failure		x			NO
Steering failure		x			NO
Other equipment failure		X			NO
Steering or throttle out of adjustment		<u>x</u>	—	_	NO
Were this boat's navigation lights adequate?		_	<u>x</u>	_	N/A
Were this boat's navigation lights on?		_	<u>x</u>		N/A
Loss of stability during high speed maneuver	_	<u>x</u>	_		_NO_
Loss of stability due to wave or wake	-	X.	_		NO
Loss of stability in strong current, rapids, rough water		<u>x</u>	_	-	NO
Ran out of fuel		x_			NO
Blower inadequate due to malfunction		_	_x_	_	N/A
Bilge pump inadequate due to malfunction		_	<u>x</u>	_	N/A
Slippery deck		_	x		N/A
Lack of hand or grab rails		_	-x-		N/A
Failure of anchor; other anchor related factors		<u>x</u> _		_	NO
Other: (Evalain)					

SIGNALLING:

Every row should have two check-marks, one for each question for each row. N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown. If a type of signal was not on board, use N/A for "Was it used?"

	BOAT # 1 Was this type of signal on board?				this a	type of	BOAT # 2		
	YES	NO	UNK	YES	NO	UNK	Onboard	Used	
Flares		X_			×		Yes	No	
Flags		x_			-X		No	NO	
Signalling lights (flashlight, etc.)	—	<u>x</u>	_	—	x		Yes	NO	
Electronic		<u>x</u>			x		NO	NO	
Other: (Specify)									

No

Unknown. Were any of the following contributors to the accident with respect to this vessel? (Every row should have a check-mark in it) YES NO N/A UNK BOTH BOATS Sunglare Bright sun X Sun high X Sun low X Just prior to accident, X boat was headed into sun Visual problems (overcast,___ <u>X</u> misty, foggy) Changing sun conditions <u>X</u> (bright to minimal sun) Noise, Shock/Vibration BOAT # 1 BOAT # 2 Just prior to accident, boat achieved speeds of approxi-5 mph. 8 kph. mately 25 mph. 40 kph. If outboard motor, X N/A running at near full speed Operator inside cabin No X Full windshield in front X No of operator No windshield X Yes If inboard, equipped X N/A with mufflers Boat pounding X No Ride uncomfortable X No

N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Was operator seat

padded or cushioned?

NOTE:

X

	YES	BOAT NO	# 1 N/A	UNK	DATA	SOURCE: BOAT #	2
Fatigue/Discomfort/Time Stress							
Vigorous activity during or prior to accident	_	<u>x</u>	_			No	
Person uncomfortably cold		<u>x</u>	_			No	
Facing into wind	<u>x</u>	_	_			Yes	
Facing into spray		<u>x</u> _	_			No	
Person physically ill		<u>x</u> _	_			No	
Hurrying to achieve destina- tion by a certain time	X	_	-			No	
Time of outing prior to accident	_5	book min	n.			3	hours
Time exposed to elements	1_	hrs.				3	hours
Time elapsed since person last slept	8	hrs.				10	hours

OTHER HUMAN FACTORS/STRESSORS CONTRIBUTORS:

NOTES: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown. (Every row should have a check mark in it.)

WINDWII: (Every rew Shourd		a ciico.	· matri	1 1,	
	YES	BOAT #	1 _{N/A}	UNK	BOAT # 2
Drugs/Narcotics/Alcohol					
Was the operator on medication? (If yes, describe)		<u>x</u>		_	No
Were narcotics (controlled substances) involved?		<u>x</u>			No
Was alchohol involved?		<u>x</u>			No
Was the person(s) drunk?		x		_	No
Poor Judgment					
Were any of the following con- tributors to the accident with respect to this vessel?					
Overloading		X			No
Exceeding persons capacity		x			No
Improper load distribution		X			No
Change in load distribution (not passenger movement)		x		_	No
Passenger movement		X			N-
Operator standing on gunwale, bow, transom		X			No No
Passenger standing on gunwale, bow, transom	—	<u>x</u>			No
Excessive speed for conditions	<u>x</u>				No
Operator seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.		X		_	No
Passenger seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.		<u>x</u>	_	_	No
Operator unfamiliar with boat	x				No
Operator unfamiliar with water/ area	x	_		_	No

		DON	m # 1		
	YES	NO BOA	T # 1 N/A	UNK	BOAT # 2
Operator inattention	X				No
Failure to detect hazard	<u>x</u>	_			No
Navigational error		x			No
Violations of rules of road	_x_	_			No.
Started engine in gear		x			No
Started engine in improper sequence		<u>x</u> _	_		No
Did not check weather		_	<u>x</u>		N/A
Ignored weather warning			<u>x</u>		N/A
Operator away from helm			x	_	N/A
Operating in malicious/ reckless manner		<u>x</u>	—		<u>No</u>
Overconfidence in boat capabilities	,	<u>x</u>			No
Overconfidence in ability to handle boat	<u>x</u>	-	_	_	<u>No</u>
Lack of swimming ability		_	_ <u>x</u> _	<u> </u>	N/A
Lack of sufficient safety equipment		_	<u>x</u>	- ,	N/A
Did not know how to use safety equipment		_	<u>x</u>	_	N/A
Disregard for safety precautions	x	_			No
Lack of parental supervision for young operator	<u>x</u>	_	—		No

PERSON'S POST ACCIDENT BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO BOAT: (Enter at bottom of page)

RELATION TO BOAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT:

- 1 Maintains contact with boat initially
- 2 Enters water unconscious
- 3 Loses contact with boat initially but regains contact
- 4 Loses contact with boat initially and unsuccessfully attempts to regain contact
- 5 Loses contact with boat; does not attempt to regain contact 6 Trapped in overturned boat
- 7 Voluntarily leaves boat

ACTION:

- 1 Maintains position in boat
- 2 Holds onto boat
- 3 Loses contact with boat
- 4 Under boat

RESULT OF ACTION:

- 1 No injury
- 2 Drowns
- 3 Dies from exposure
- 4 Injured (hospitalization not required)
- 5 Injured (hospitalization required)
- 6 Reaches safety
- 7 Reaches safety through rescue

BOAT # 1 BOAT # 2

	OPERATOR	Operator	PASS 2	PASS 3	FASS 4
Length of time person was in water; enter two codes, first hours, then min. (Enter 00/00 if never in water)	/ -	00_/_05	/	/	/
Post accident code from above (three digits)	1/-1/4	7/2/1	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
If the person died and was taken from the water, the attitude of the body is best described as:					
(Circle one digit for each person who died)					
			1		
Completely submerged	1	1	1	1	1
Head submerged	2	2	2	2	2
Floating horizontally	3	3	3	3	3
Floating vertically, face not in water	4	4	4	4	4
Floating vertically, face in water	5	5	5	5	5

Boat #2 Boat #1

DATA SOURCE:

	OFERATOR	Operator	SSAS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
PFD AVAILABILITY AND USE					
PFD abourd for this person's use: (Circle code for each person) 1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	① ₂ 9	① 2 9	1 2 9	1 2 9	1 2 9
PFD accessible just before accident: (Circle code for					
each person) 1 Yes 2 No	1)2	① 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
PFD accessible just after accident: (Circle code for each person)					
1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A	① 2 3	2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3
9 Unknown	9	9	9	9	9
Person used PFD: Circle code for each person 1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A 9 Unknown If person used PFD, then circle one of the following and the	1 (2) 3 9	1@3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9
PFD type: 1 Wore PFD at time of accident	1	1	1	1	1
and did not remove it					
2 Wore PFD but subsequently took it off	2	2	2	2	2
3 Wore PFD but it came off	3	3	3	3	3
4 Donned PPD after accident	4	4	4	4	4
PFD type: (Circle one for each person who used a PFD)	5	5	5	5	5
1 CG approved I 2 CG approved II 3 CG approved III 4 CG approved IV 5 Non-approved If non-approved, describe:	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
			1		

Boat #2 Boat #1

	OPERATOR	Operator	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Evidence of PFD failure: (see instructions; circle one) If yes, explain:	1@39	1@39	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9
Evidence of improper PFD usage: If yes, explain: 1 Yes2 No3 N/A9 Unknown	1 3 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9

DATA SOURCE:

	BOAT # 1	DATA SOURCE:
	ERATION OF BOAT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: crcle the appropriate code)	BOAT # 2
01	Cruising (proceeding normally)	01. Cruising (proceeding
@	Planing	normally)
03	Proceeding slowly, but underway	
04 05	Maneuvering (docking, mooring, emergency operations) Racing (sanctioned)	
06	Towing	
07	Being towed	
80	Adrift	
09	At anchor (includes moored to buoy or dragging anchor)	
10	Docked	
11	Other (Specify)	
99	Unknown .	
THE	INCIPAL ACTIVITY OF REOPLE AT THE TIME OF ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code)	6 Plane
	Waterskiing	6. Pleasure cruising, returning
2	Fishing	
3	Skin diving or swimming	
4	Fueling	
5	Pleasure cruising, departing	
6	Pleasure cruising, returning	
7	Pleasure cruising, in middle of outing	
8	Other (Specify hurrying to destination,	
9	Unknown	

ATTITUDE OF BOAT PRIOR TO ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code)

① Level

- 2 Bow High
- 3 Stern High
- 4 Listing starboard
- 5 Listing port
- 9 Unknown

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

1. Level



AD-A060 949

DAVIS (J J) ASSOCIATES INC MCLEAT VA COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS FOR 1977 SEASON. (U) APR 78 J CLARKE, J ELDREDGE, W MUHLER DOT-CO

F/G 13/10

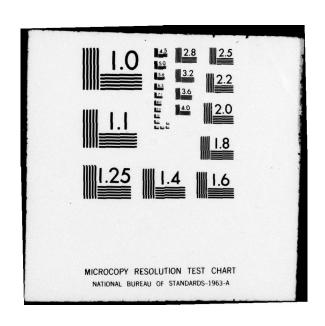
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END DATE FILMED .



With respect to this boat prior describe any other relevant inf previously coded. Note any structure poor condition, repairs, deterimentations by the owner. Depecularities in the handling characteristics to turn at	orm uct ora scr	ation not ural damage, tion, and ibe any cteristics of		
* See narrative				
				
Describe boat behavior (handli movements, etc.) immediately pand after the accident.	ng	characteristics, r to, during,		
* See narrative				
Final attitude of the boat is b	est	described as:		
(Circle one) Boat # 1			Boat	#2
1) Floating, level upright	4	Partially submerged/ flooded, stern higher	1.	Floating,
2 Floating, inverted				level upright
<pre>3 Partially submerged/flooded bow higher</pre>	5			
EXPLANATORY NOTES.	6	Aground		

APPENDIX E

COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Collision Number: 77-5

Date of Accident: October 29, 1977 Investigation Date: November 2, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Accident Number: 77-237

SUMMARY

This mid-morning collision involved two 15 foot (4.5m) boats. Boat #1 was a heavy skiff powered by a 115hp outboard engine. It had 5 people on board, 5 hunting dogs, and 5 shotguns and assorted hunting gear. Boat #2 was an open lightweight motor boat powered by a 85hp outboard engine. The boat was rated for a maximum horse-power of 70. There was one person on board. Both boats were travelling in opposite directions along a narrow river, Bayou Segnette, at high speeds. Boat #1 was estimated to be moving at a speed of 20mph (32kph) and Boat #2 at 30mph (48kph).

The weather on scene was clear, water calm, wind light and visibility good. The bayou is narrow in spots, 120 feet (36m) and winds through numerous turns. The primary cause of this accident was the excessive speeds of both vessels involved. The environmental factors of the turns of the bayou and the tree stumps along the shoreline contributed to the cause of the accident.

Coast Guard approved PFDs were aboard both boats in sufficient quantities but were not used. Stressors such as alcohol, glare, and fatigue were not factors in this accident. All of the occupants of both boats were injured in the accident, three of them fatally.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Boat #1

The operator of Boat #1 was a 34 year old male who was very experienced in boating and had operated this boat for approximately 100 hours. The operator was one of the fatalities and much of the data was supplied by passenger #1. Passengers #3 and 4 were not well known by the other occupants and were along for just this trip. The five people on board had met early that morning for a day of hunting. They had 5 hunting dogs and 5 shotguns along with them as well as other hunting gear. They had left the launching area in Westwego, Louisiana at about 0715 to travel down to Lake Salvador. The hunting had been very bad and they were returning along Bayou Segnette toward the launching ramp.

Boat #1 showed evidence of considerable home modification. There was a wooden platform deck built on to the stern of the boat. There was also a 41 gallon (155.8 liter) gas tank installed in the bow area. These had been installed by the operator who was employed as a welder. The operator and passengers #1 and 2 knew the area very well and had spent most of their lives boating in that area. All three were experienced in the operation of that boat.

The operator was a high school graduate and would have been classed as being in the middle income bracket. Passenger #1 was the only one on board who had received any boating education.

Boat #2

The operator of Boat #2 was a 70 year old male who has been a fisherman all his life. He is in very good physical condition. During the interview, he appeared very perceptive and demonstrated good reflexes. Especially considering that the interview was conducted at his hospital bed, his condition is equivalent to a much younger man. He has been boating all his life and considers it a normal mode of transportation. He had been using the boat of a relative and had used this boat for at least 50 hours before. The boat is equipped with an 85 horsepower engine even though the capacity plate lists the maximum powering as 70 horsepower.

The operator had taken the boat to the launching area in Westwego that morning. He left the launch area about 20 minutes before the accident, heading south. He is extremely familiar with the area and felt confident with that boat.

Observed Information

During the investigation the scene of the accident was reviewed. The area is rich with vegetation and consequently the many turns and channels tend to blend together in the background. There is a considerable number of tree stumps just above the surface on the banks of the bayou near the accident site. The bayou is S shaped in that area and a dead end canal extends off one of the curves. Many boaters in the area avoid the entire bayou during the weekends considering it an unsafe place to boat. This is due to the number of boats using the bayou at high speeds. During the half hour review of the area, 4 motor boats passed the area at excessive speeds calling for evasive maneuvers of our boat. The review was conducted on a weekday morning.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

Pre-Accident

Boat #1

Being unsuccessful at hunting, all five occupants decided to return to the launching area. They were travelling northerly on the bayou keeping to the right of the center. There were numerous tree trunks along the right side of the bayou and they were trying to avoid them. Although the boat was heavily loaded (but within the estimated capacity) it was on plane moving at approximately 20mph (32kph). Passenger #1 later stated that he could see clearly for "a mile" ahead and there were no other boats. Review of the accident scene showed that the length of the bayou is approximately 150 yards (135m) on that portion of the curve. However, the position of Boat #1 would show a straight-on view of the deadend canal extending off the far side of the bend in the bayou. This misconception would have accounted for Boat #1 being further toward the center of the line of the bayou than Passenger #1 recalled.

Boat #2

The operator was travelling south along the bayou and was just coming through the S curve. He was travelling at approximately 30 mph (48kph) and saw no traffic ahead of him.

Pre-Accident Conditions

The water on scene was calm and approximately 15 feet (4.5m) deep. The air temperature was $80^{\circ}F$ $(27^{\circ}C)$, water temperature estimated at $73^{\circ}F$ $(41^{\circ}C)$. The winds were light at 5mph (8kph) out of the northeast and the sky was clear. The Bayou is approximately 120 feet (36m) wide at the point of impact. There were no other boats in the vicinity of the accident, but other boats passed the area within 10 minutes.

Accident

Boat #1

As Boat #1 was proceeding up the Bayou, the operator noticed a boat approaching them from the north. Passenger #1 stated that they first saw the boat coming at them from a little to the right of their course. Boat #1 changed course to the left to give that boat more room. It appeared to him that as soon as they changed course to the left the other boat changed course toward them. Passenger #1 claimed that the operator stopped the engine just before impact and that the boat's wake was lifting the stern as the boats collided. As the boats hit, the operator and passengers #1, 2, and 4 were thrown in the water. Passenger #3 was thrown forward into the boat. The PFDs were stored under the bow and were not available. This boat's throttle was later found in the full-ahead position; but this was most likely caused as the operator was thrown over the bow.

Boat #2

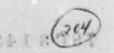
The first time that the operator of Boat #2 saw Boat #1 was as he rounded the second curve in the bend of the bayou. He said he was operating toward the center of the bayou to avoid tree stumps on the right-hand side of the bayou. As soon as he sighted the other boat, he changed course to the right. As he did so, he noticed that the other boat had changed course also and that it would now pass in front of him. By this time, the collision was unavoidable. The impact threw the operator forward and he injured his leg and forehead.

Investigative Findings

It is the opinion of this investigator that the operator of Boat #1 mistakenly thought that the dead-end canal was the main course of the bayou. This impression would account for the movement of Boat #1 from the right side of the bayou past the center to the left side of the bayou. At the speeds of both vessels, less than 5 seconds would have elapsed between the operators sighting each other (nearly simultaneously) and the collision. Boat #1 would have travelled 140 feet (42m) in that time and Boat #2, 210 feet (63m). There is about 450 feet (135m) of straight line visibility at that point of the curve. The confusion of course changes noticed by both operators (from their own points of view) used up many of those seconds before impact. At those speeds, the collision was then unavoidable.

Post-Accident

The operator of Boat #2 was dazed after the accident and remained in his boat throughout the post-accident phase. Both boats were propelled by the impact to the bank of the bayou where they beached themselves. The operator of Boat #1



had been thrown over the bow by the impact and his body was recovered at the scene by a passing boat. Passenger #1 was thrown from the boat and ended up on the bank. He had been wearing hip boots and then removed them. He proceeded to assist others. Passenger #2 was also wearing hip boots at the time of the accident and was a non-swimmer. He called for help after being thrown in the water. Passenger #1 helped him to the stern of the boat and went to help others. When he looked again, passenger #2 was gone. His body was recovered later by Parish police. He was found 20 feet (6m) off the bank. Passenger #3 suffered injuries during the impact but remained in the boat. Passenger #4 was found floating submerged by the same boat that recovered the operator's body.

The boats and personnel were transported to the boat dock and then to the hospital. A coronor's report of the three fatalities indicated the cause of death as drowning and that there was no evidence of alcohol.

PSYCHO-SOCIO AND HUMAN FACTORS

Boat #1

- A. Relevant Operator Factors
 - 1. The operator had received no formal boating education.
 - The operator was very familiar with the waters and therefore unconcerned about slowing down for turns.
 - The sharpness of the turns restricted the visibility to effectively 5 seconds of visibility at that speed.
 - 4. The rich foilage made the distinction between the real channel and the dead end canal difficult.
- B. Counterbalancing Factors
 - 1. The operator was very familiar with the area and with that boat.
- C. Interaction of A and B Factors

The factors listed in Section A above combined to make the operator less cautious than the actual situation warrented. Even though the operator was very familiar with the area, the dead end canal looks much like a continuation of the main channel from the point Boat #1 rounded the last curve. At 20 mph (32kph) and with the approach of Boat #2, it is possible that the operator became confused. The fact that the operator was familiar with the area and that most boats in the area routinely speed should have accounted for the speed at which he was traveling. He had no formal boating education to warn him of the danger of such speed and his past accident-free experience did not restrict him.

Boat #2

A. Relevant Operator Factors

- 1. The operator expected that the other boat would turn to its right as he was spotted. This correct procedure is routinely followed on the bayou.
- 2. The operator expected that his own turn to the right would have allowed both boats to pass safely.

B. Counterbalancing Factors

 The operator had spent a life time on the water and was extremely familiar with this area.

C. Interaction of A and B Factors

The operator was using the boat as most people in that area do. It was traveling at approximately 30 mph (48kph) and the operator's many years of experience acted to calm any fears of such operation. The expectation of a port to port passage as prescribed by the Rules of the Road would have displaced any concern on the part of the operator to reduce speed. It also used up precious seconds before the operator realized that a collision would occur.

PROBABLE CAUSES

The direct cause of this accident was the excessive speeds of both boats. The sharpness of the turns of the bayou made those speeds unsafe. The operator of Boat #1 would have had 7.7 seconds to react before his boat reached the mid point of that curve. The operator of Boat #2 had 5.1 seconds to react before his boat had reached the mid-point of the curve. At the combined speed of 50 mph (80kph) they had 4.8 seconds to react between the time Boat #2 rounded the curve and when they hit each other. Clearly this is insufficient, especially when there is confusion due to course changes.

A contributing factor to this accident was the normal mode of operation on that Bayou. Most people either tend to avoid the area completely or operate in a similar manner at high speeds. As this is a "normal" mode of operation for the area, both these boats were encouraged to operate in the same manner.

The overpowering of Boat #2 was a contributing factor to this accident in that the violation of the safe powering criteria allowed that boat to travel faster. However, it is felt that the accident would still have occurred even if Boat #2 had 15 hp less.



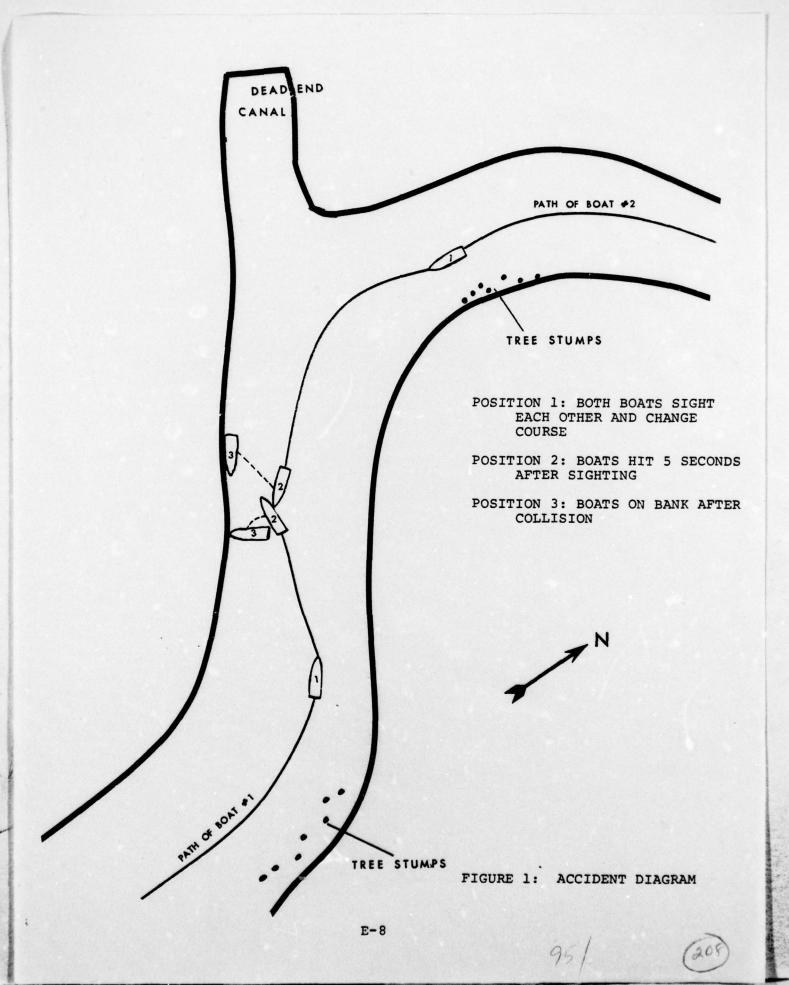
The operator of Boat #1 failed to follow the Rules of the Road when he mistakenly moved his boat across the center line of the channel. But both operators committed more serious violations of the Rules of the Road by traveling at those speeds and by failing to slow their boats as soon as they sighted each other. If this prescribed course of action had been taken, they could have determined a proper passing situation and the accident could have been avoided.

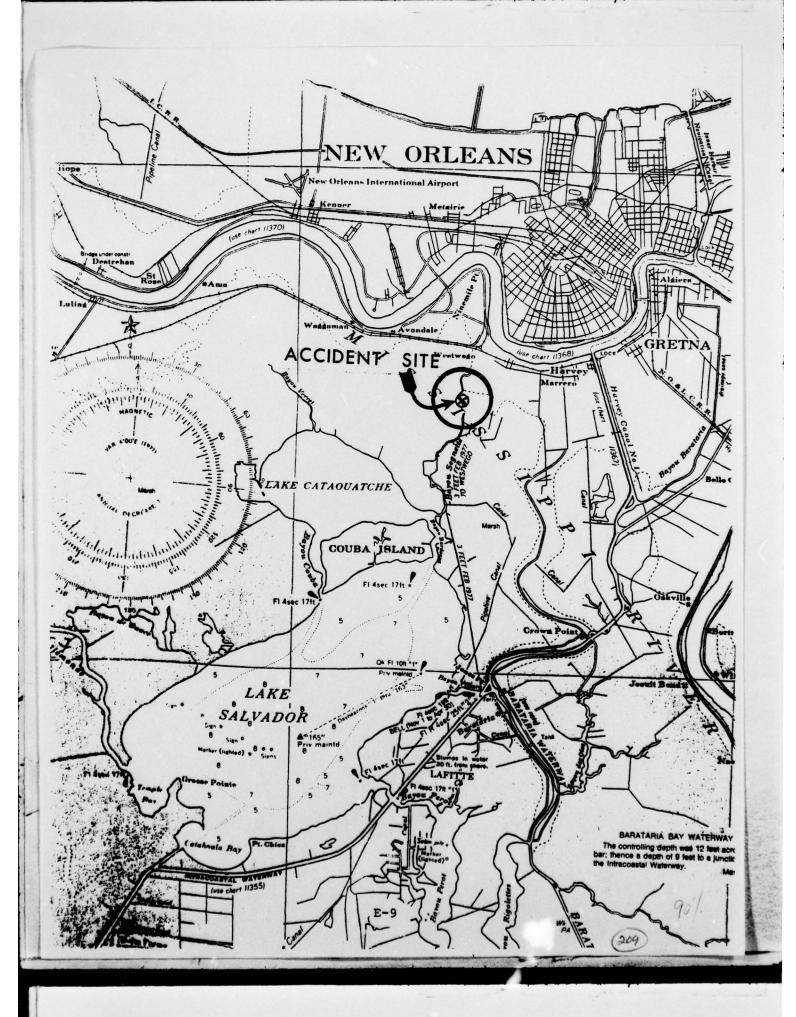
RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the dead end canal located 0.75 miles (1.2km) south of the Westwego boat launch on Bayou Segnette be clearly marked as a dead-end branch and that the true channel be indicated. It is also strongly recommended that Bayou Segnette be routinely patrolled by the local law enforcement agency and that a realistic speed limit be rigidly enforced. This enforcement should be given high priority on on weekends.

This accident investigation report could be used in the next revision of Coast Guard Sponsored boating education courses as a tragic reminder of the consequences of unsafe boating practices. It could be used to illustrate that if either of the operators involved had adhered to the prescribed actions of the Rules of the Road, the fatalities might not have occurred.

Even if both boats had complied with the safe powering criteria, it is believed that there would have been insufficient time to avoid the accident. Therefore, the applicability of the current Safe Powering Standard is questionable (in this accident at least). It is recommended that the data from this accident report be considered in any revision of the safe powering standard, especially as that standard applies to controllable speed.





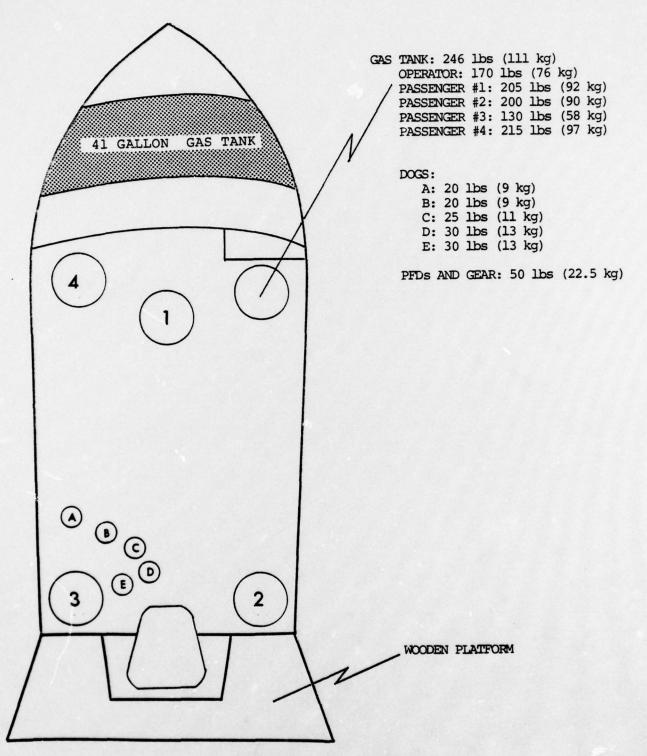


FIGURE 3: BOAT #1 LOADING DIAGRAM

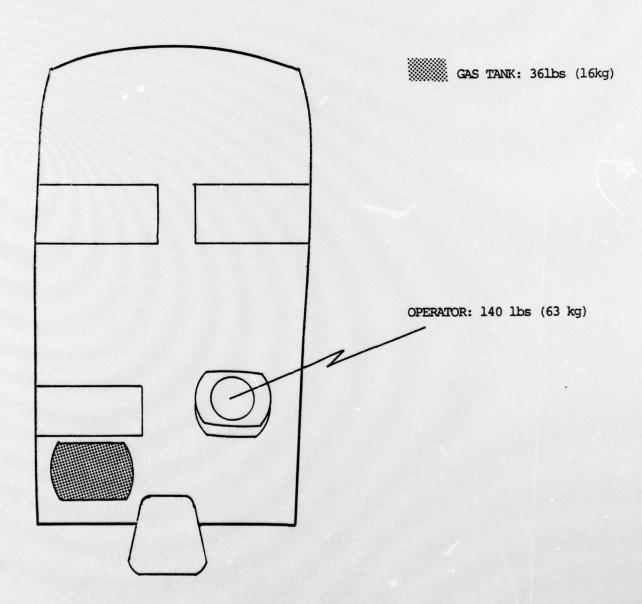


FIGURE 4: BOAT #2 LOADING DIAGRAM

ACCIDENT DATA SECTION

77-5C Case Number J.J.D.A. Number 77 / 237 Date of Accident 10/29/77 (mo/day/year) Date of Investigation 11/2/77 (mo/day/year) Jurisdiction(Circle one digit) ① State 2 Joint/Federal 3 High Seas 1 Yes More than one vessel involved? 2 No (Circle one) NOTE: If more than one vessel 9 Unknown was involved, complete a separate booklet for each vessel. 1 Yes Commercial vessel involved? (Circle one) (2) No 9 Unknown Was there at least one fatality? ① Yes (Circle one) 2 No 9 Unknown

ENVIRONMENT:

Time of day of accident (who	n accident	occurred,	COAST GUARD
began, to the nearest hour	on a 24 hr.	clock;	
i.e., 2 p.m. = 1400): 100	0		

Body of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

- 1 Ocean or Gulf of Mexico
- 2 Great Lakes
- 3 Tidal Waters (Rivers)
- 4 Lake, Pond, Dam, Reservoir
- 5 River, Stream, Creek
- 6 Harbor, Marina

Condition of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

- (1) Calm
- 5 Fast Water, but flat (such
- 2 Choppy
- as flooded river)
- 3 Rough 6 White Water, down river
- 4 Very Rough

Depth of water at accident site 15 ft. 4.5 m. CHART Relative Humidity 80 °F 27 °C Air Temperature **OPERATORS** Water Temperature

If precise temperature is unknown, then check one:

Warm (greater than 73°F) (41°C) x Cold (60° - 73°F) (34° - 40°C)

Very Cold (below 60°F) (34°C)

DATA SOURCE	DATA SU	UNCE	
-------------	---------	------	--

COAST GUARD

① Clear
2 Cloudy
3 Hazy
4 Rain
5 Snow
Wind: (Circle one)
1 None
② Light (0-6 mph) (0-10 kph)
3 Moderate (7-14 mph) (11-22 kph)
4 Strong (15-25 mph) (23-40 kph)
5 Storm (over 25 mph) (41 kph)
Wind Direction:
From theNortheast
Was weather a factor (i.e., did it contribute
to causing the accident or did it hamper recov-
ery efforts)? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Was weather forecast obtained prior to depar-
ture? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Was weather as forecast? (Circle one)
Q Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
If not, describe change

(219)

DAMA	COUDAR
I I A I A	SOURCE:

	DATA SOURCE:
Was weather warning issued at point of depar-	
ture? (Circle one)	
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
Visibility: (Circle the appropriate codes,	
one on each list):	COAST GUARD
① Day ① Good	
2 Dusk/Dawn 2 Fair	
3 Night 3 Poor	
This boat's distance from shore, pier, etc.	
(Fill out one)	
miles, or 50 feet	
kilometers, or 15 meters	
This boat's distance from nearest boat.	
(Fill out one)	
feet	
kilometers, or meters	
Was the accident in a congested area?	
(Circle one)	
1 Yes ②No 9 Unknown	
Environmental Contributors:	
Were any of the following contributors to the	
accident? (Check one column for each row)	
Yes No Unknown	
Familiar waters X	
Unfamiliar waters X Hazardous waters	
Undetectable hazard (sub- X	
merged object)	
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	

Environmental Contributors (cont.): Yes No Unknown
Undetectable hazard (not X visible in this type of light)
Traffic, congested area X
Traffic, congested area X Abrupt change in weather X
Change in water brought
about by floods X
Improper/Inadequate boat for type of water X
boat for type of waterX
NOTE: If any of the environmental contribu- tors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative.
BOAT IDENTIFICATION: BOAT # 1
Manufacturer Name Malcom
Model Name Speed Hull
Year of Manufacture 19 UK
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
If yes, what year?
CAPACITY INFORMATION:
If no capacity information is available,
check here X, otherwise code as follows:
Maximum Horsepowerhp
Maximum Person Capacitylb (kg) (Persons)
Maximum Weight Capacitylb (kg)
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)
1 Persons, motor, and gear
2 Persons and gear

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

E-21

BOAT # 1 CONT.

DATA SOURCE:

Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)

② No 3 Not Applicable 9 Unknown l Yes

If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in this space:

BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

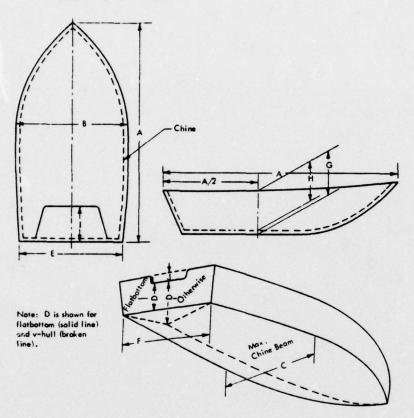
- Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- 11 Open lightweight motorboat - not john-
- Skiff (heavy open mot 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.) Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
- Rowboat (manually propelled) 14
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- 16 Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabin boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- 21 Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- 41 Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- 42 Sail with outboard kicker
- Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

HULL	MATERIAL: (Circle the appropriate code)
2	Wood (includes wooden construction sheathed by fiberglass or metal) Aluminum
4	Steel and Steel Alloys Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigid construction)
5 6 7	Non-Reinforced Plastic (rigid construction) "Rubber" (plastic inflatable) Other (Specify:)
HULL	SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate code)
1 2 3 4	Deep-V(ø greater than 18°) Semi-V(ø less than 18°) Cathedral or Tri-Hull Flatbottom Roundbottom Other (Specify:)
6	Other (Specify:)
WEIGH	
We	ight of Boat (inboard only)lbskg.
	ight of Hull (without gear and engine) unklbs. kg. (outboard only)
Wei	ight of Engine(s) (outboard only) 269 lbs. 121 kg.
PROPU	JLSION SYSTEM:
Tot	tal Horsepower
If	twin engine, port engine horsepower115
	starboard engine horsepower
EXPL	ANATORY NOTES:

ВО	AT # 1 CONT.			DATA	SOURCE:
	ne attached by: (Ci Clamp ② Bolts	rc	le one)	OBSI	ERVATION
	ne attached at: (Ci Transom 2 Other (S		le one)		
Engi	ne Manufacturer Name	• _	Mercury		
Prim	ary Propulsion Syste	em:	(Circle one code)		
1	Inboard	4	Sail		
2	Outboard	5	Manual		
3	Inboard/Outdrive	6	Other		
Prim	ary Propulsor: (Cia	ccle	e one)		
①	Propeller 2 Wate	er .	Jet 3 Other		
Numb	er of Propulsors in	Pr	imary System 1		
	ndary Means of Propu de)	ıls	ion: (Circle one		
1	Outboard	4	Other		
2	Sail	(3)	None		
3	Manual				
CONT	ROLS:				
	tion of control stat de)	io	n: (Circle one		
1	Engine Mounted	4	Center Console		
	Starboard				
3	Port				

E-24

BOAT # 1 CONT.



MEASUREMENT:

A	Length Overall	15 ft.	0 in.	4 m.	57 cm.
В	Maximum Beam at Gunwale	ft.	82 in.	2 m.	08 cm.
С	Maximum Beam at Chine	ft.	UK in.	m.	cm.
D	Transom Height at Centerline	ft.	20.5in.	m.	52 cm.
E	Transom Width at Gunwale	ft.	70 in.	<u>1</u> m.	78 cm.
F	Transom Width at Chine	ft.	58 in.	_1_m.	47 cm.
G	Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale	ft.	32 in.	n.	81 cm.
Н	Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Sol	eft.	27 in.	m.	69 cm.
·I	Length of Motorwell	ft.	N/A in.	m.	cm.
J	Height of Motorwell below Transcom	ft.	5 in.	m.	13 cm.

	BOAT # 1 CONT.	DATA	SOURCE:
Steer	ring controls: (Circle one code)		
	Controlled from engine 3 Tiller		OBSERVE
@	Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable		
Shift	t/Throttle controls: (Circle one code)		
1	Manual 3 Hydraulic		
2	Electric Mechanical		
Throt	ttle and shift controlled by same lever:		
	ircle one)		
(1)	Yes 2 No 9 Unknown		
BILGE	E/COMMUNICATIONS:		
Bilge	e: (Circle one code)		
1	Open		
2	Partially decked		
3	Completely decked		
4	Tunnel		
5	Other (Specify:)		
Bilge	e pump installed: (Circle one)		
1	Yes ② No 9 Unknown		
	d amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle		
one			
	Yes ② No		
9	Unknown (Specify:)		
	tronic communication device: (Circle		
	e code)		
1	AM broadcast receiver only		
2	FM broadcast receiver only		
3	FM marine weather receiver		
4	CG radiotelephone		
5	VHF radiotelephone		
6	SSB radiotelephone		
7	Other .		

OBSERVED

BOAT # 1 CONT.	DATA SOURCE:
ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:	OBSERVED
Navigational aids aboard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)	
l Yes ② No 9 Unknown Specify	
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)	
Meet legal standards-	
① Inland 3 Some, but don't	
2 International 4 None	
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle one)	
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
LIFE SAVING AIDS:	
Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines):	
(Circle one)	
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown	
Specify	
Floatation Equipped	
Poured foam compartments	
1 Air chamber ② Poured foam	
Poured foam compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)	
1 Air chamber	WITNESS
Poured foam compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)	WITNESS
Poured foam compartments Poured foam compartments Other Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable	WITNESS
1 Air chamber	WITNESS
Poured foam compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable Number of Type I Number of Type II Number of Type III Number of Type IV Number of non-approved PFDs aboard Describe non-approved PFDs Additional life preservation aids (dinghies,	

BOAT IDENTIFICATION: BOAT # 2
Manufacturer Name Kingfisher boats, Master Molders, Inc.
Model NameKingfisher Model 160
Year of Manufacture 19 73
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
If yes, what year?
CAPACITY INFORMATION:
If no capacity information is available,
check here, otherwise code as follows:
Maximum Horsepower 7 <u>0</u> hp
Maximum Person Capacity 750 lb (338kg) (Persons)
Maximum Weight Capacity 13891b (625kg)
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)
1 Persons, motor, and gear
2 Persons and gear NOT GIVEN
EXPLANATORY NOTES:

BOAT # 2 CONT.

DATA SOURCE:

Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)

1 Yes ② No 3 Not Applicable 9 Unknown

If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in this space:

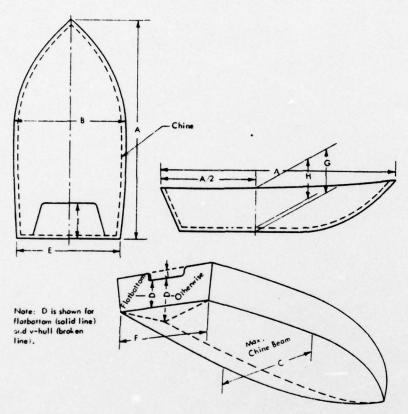
BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

- 10 Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- Open lightweight motorboat not johnboat
- 12 Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
- 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.)
- 14 Rowboat (manually propelled)
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- 16 Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabin boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- 21 Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- 41 Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- 42 Sail with outboard kicker
- Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

BOAT #2 CONT. DATA SOURCE: OBSERVED HULL MATERIAL: (Circle the appropriate code) 1 Wood (includes wooden construction sheathed by fiberglass or metal) 2 Aluminum Steel and Steel Alloys 4 Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigid construction) 5 Non-Reinforced Plastic (rigid construction) "Rubber" (plastic inflatable) 7 Other (Specify :___ HULL SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate code) 1 Deep-V(ø greater than 18°) 2 Semi-V(ø less than 18°) 3 Cathedral or Tri-Hull 4 Flatbottom 5 Roundbottom 6 Other (Specify:__ WEIGHTS: ___lbs. _ kg. Weight of Boat (inboard only) Weight of Hull (without gear and engine) UK lbs. kg. (outboard only) Weight of Engine(s) (outboard only) ___lbs. __kg. PROPULSION SYSTEM: Total Horsepower If twin engine, port engine horsepower starboard engine horsepower

BOAT # 2 CONT.	DATA SOURCE:
Engine attached by: (Circle one) 1 Clamp ② Bolts	OBSERVED
Engine attached at: (Circle one) ① Transom 2 Other (Specify:)	
Engine Manufacturer Name Mercury	
Primary Propulsion System: (Circle one code) 1 Inboard 4 Sail Outboard 5 Manual 3 Inboard/Outdrive 6 Other	
Primary Propulsor: (Circle one) ① Propeller 2 Water Jet 3 Other Number of Propulsors in Primary System 1	
Secondary Means of Propulsion: (Circle one code)	
1 Outboard 4 Other 2 Sail 5 None 3 Manual	
CONTROLS:	
Location of control station: (Circle one code)	
1 Engine Mounted 4 Center Console	
② Starboard 5 Other	
3 Port	

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MEASUREMENT:

Α	Length Overall	<u>15</u> ft.	_0_in.	_4 m.	57 cm.
В	Maximum Beam at Gunwale	ft.	<u>69</u> in.	<u>1</u> m.	75 cm.
C	Maximum Beam at Chine	ft.	_58 in.	<u>1</u> m.	47 cm.
D	Transom Height at Centerline	ft.	<u>21</u> in.	m.	53 cm.
E	Transom Width at Gunwale	ft.	65 in.	<u>1</u> m.	65 cm.
F	Transom Width at Chine	ft.	_55 in.	<u>1</u> m.	40 cm.
G	Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale	ft.	32 in.	ra.	81 cm.
Н	Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Sole	ft.	UK in.	m.	cm.
I	Length of Motorwell	ft.	N/A in.	m.	cm.
J	Height of Motorwell below Transcom		4in.		

BOAT #2 CONT.	DATA SOURCE:
Steering controls: (Circle one code)	Dilli Dounce
1 Controlled from engine 3 Tiller	OBSERVED
② Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable	
Shift/Throttle controls: (Circle one code)	
1 Manual 3 Hydraulic	
② Electric 4 Other	
Throttle and shift controlled by same lever:	
(Circle one)	
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
BILGE/COMMUNICATIONS:	
Bilge: (Circle one code)	
1 Open	
2 Partially decked	
3 Completely decked	
4 Tunnel	
5 Other (Specify:)	
Bilge pump installed: (Circle one)	
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
Sound amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle	
one)	
l Yes 🔇 No	
9 Unknown (Specify:)	
Electronic communication device: (Circle	
one code)	
1 AM broadcast receiver only	
2 FM broadcast receiver only	
3 FM marine weather receiver	
4 CG radiotelephone	
5 VHF radiotelephone	
6 SSB radiotelephone	
7 Other	

BOAT # 2 CONT.	DATA SOURCE
ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:	
Navigational aids abcard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)	
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
Specify	
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)	
Meet legal standards-	
① Inland 3 Some, but do meet standar	
2 International 4 None	
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle o	ne)
① Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	
LIFE SAVING AIDS:	
Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines)	
(Circle one)	
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown	
Specify	
Floatation Equipped	
1 Air chamber ② Poured foam	
compartments	
3 Foam blocks 4 Other	
Number of personal flotation devices a (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)	
Number Number	Serviceable OPERATOR
Number of Type I	
Number of Type II 1	
Number of Type III	
Number of Type IV	
Number of non-approvedPFDs aboard	
Describe non-approved PFDs	
Additional life preservation aids (din rafts, etc.):	ghies,
(Circle one)	
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown (Descri	be)
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	

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	~	BOA	r #1			
DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT	OT	-	~	m	4	BOAT # 2
PARTICIPANTS (complete every row for each person)	OPERATOR	PASS.	PASS.	PASS.	PASS.	
Age	34	25	28	28	41	70
Weight	_170	205	200	130	215	140
Height	_5-8	_5-10	5-10	6-0	5-10	5-7
Sex: 1 Male 2 Female	_1_	_1_		1	1	1
Indicate highest grade completed in school (See instructions)	_12_	_12_	_12	11K	_UK	UK

FORMAL BOATING SAFETY INSTRUCTION:

(Circle one digit for each person)

1	USCG Auxiliary	1	1	1	1	1	
2	U. S. Power Squadron	2	2	2	2	2	
3	American Red Cross	3	3	3	3	3	
4	State sponsored boating inst.	4	4	4	4	4	
5	Other (Specify <u>USCG</u>).	5	(5)	5	5	5	
6	None	0	6	6	6	©	6
indiv	two digits of year when the vidual's most recent course	_	76				

TOTAL EXPERIENCE/EXPERIENCE ON 5/3 5/4 5/3 -1 -1 5/3
THIS BOAT:

- 1 Less than 5 hrs
- 2 5 20 hrs
- 3 20 100 hrs

(Enter 2 digits for each person)

- 4 100 500 hrs
- 5 Greater than 500 hrs

P00	R PHYSICAL CONDITION WAS A FACTOR		BOAT	* # 1			DATA SOURCE: BOAT # 2
IN	THIS ACCIDENT: (See Instruction)						
1	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	
2	No	2	2	2	2	2	2
9 1	Unknown	9	9	9	9	9	
WEAF	RS PRESCRIPTIVE LENSES			•			b ·
	CLUDE SUNGLASSES IF PRESCRIPTION):						
	cle one digit for each person)						
1 Y 2 N 3 Y	es, worn at time of accident lo les, but not at time of acci-	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	1 ② 3	0
	MING ABILITY: cle one digit for each						
	rson)					UNK	
1 A	above Average	1	1	1	1	1	2
2 A	verage	2	2	2	2	2	
3 E	elow Average	3	3	3	3	3	
4 N	on-Swimmer	4	4	4	4	4	
nom	OFTEN DID THIS PERSON SWIM						
	NG THE PAST YEAR? (Enter						
	digit per person)						
1	0-6 times	9	4	9	9	9	4_
2	0-12 times						
3	12-24 times						
4	More .						
9	Unknown						

ACCID	ENT TYPE:			
Gro	unding	1	Primary	5
Cap	sizing	2	Secondary	6
Flo	oding/Swamping	3		
Sin	king	4	Tertiary (t	hird)
Col	lision	(3)		
Fal	ls Overboard	6		
Oth	er	7		
Spe	cify			
	ENT DESCRIPTOR le the codes o		that are rele	evant)
Colli	sions, Groundi	ngs		
@	Two boats hea	d on		
02	Bow/Side			
03	Bow/Transom			
04)	Side/Side			
05	Ran aground			
06	Hit fixed obj	ect (s	ubmerged)	
07	Hit floating	object	other	
	than boat			

Capsizing, Flooding, Sinking

- 09 Wave over bow
- 10 Wave over stern
- 11 Wave over gunwale
 - Another boat's wake
- 12 Over bow
- 13 Over stern
- 14 Over gunwale
 - Boats's own wake

15	Over bow
16	Over stern
17	Over gunwale
18	Passenger movement
19	Load shift (other than passenger)
-	Water through hull via drains, vents, holes
20	Control cables
21	Water through damaged hull
Oth	ers .
22	Falls overboard
23	Falls within boat
24	Material failure
25	Other (Specify:)
	ng the codings as shown, list the three
maj	or descriptors of this accident; i.e.,
the	three major causes, by number:
1	01
2	04
3	

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown

Were any of the following accident this boat? (Every row should have					
this boat? (Every row should have a	YES	BOAT NO	# 1 N/A	UNK	BOAT # 2
Peculiarities in handling characteristics	_	<u>x</u>	-	_	NO
View obstruction attributed to boat design		<u>x</u>	-	-	NO
Inefficient control station layout		<u>x</u>			NO
Structural failure		_x_			NO
Steering failure		<u>x</u>			NO
Other equipment failure		<u>x</u>			NO
Steering or throttle out of adjustment		<u>_x</u>			NO
Were this boat's navigation lights adequate?	—	-	<u>x</u>		N/A
Were this boat's navigation lights on?	-	-	<u>x</u>	_	N/A
Loss of stability during high speed maneuver	—	X		_	NO
Loss of stability due to wave or wake	—	<u>x</u>	_	_	NO
Loss of stability in strong current, rapids, rough water		<u>x</u> _			NO
Ran out of fuel		X			NO
Blower inadequate due to malfunction	_	<u>x</u> _	_	_	NO
Bilge pump inadequate due to malfunction	_	<u>x</u> _		_	NO
Slippery deck		<u>x</u>			NO
Lack of hand or grab rails		x_			NO
Failure of anchor; other anchor related factors		<u>x</u> _	_	_	NO
Other: (Explain)					

SIGNALLING:

Every row should have two check-marks, one for each question for each row. N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown. If a type of signal was not on board, use N/A for "Was it used?"

board, use N/A Tor	BOAT # 1 Was this type of signal on board?				this t	type of ed?	BOAT Onboard	Used
	YES	NO	UNK	YES	NO	UNK		9
Flares		x	<u>. </u>		<u>x</u>		NO	МО
Flags		x _			- *		NO	NO
Signalling lights (flashlight, etc.)		<u>x</u> _	-	_	X	_	NO	NO
Electronic		X			<u>x</u>		NO	NO
Other: (Specify)								

N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for NOTE: Unknown. Were any of the following contributors to the accident with respect to this vessel? (Every row should have a check-mark in it) BOAT # 1 BOAT # 2 YES UNK NO N/A Sunglare Bright sun X N/A Sun high X N/A Sun low X N/A Just prior to accident, X N/A boat was headed into sun Visual problems (overcast,__ X N/A misty, foggy) X N/A Changing sun conditions (bright to minimal sun) Noise, Shock/Vibration Just prior to accident, boat achieved speeds of approxi-32 30 mph. 48 kph. kph. mately 20 mph. If outboard motor, X_ Yes running at near full speed Operator inside cabin X_ N/A Full windshield in front NO of operator No windshield Yes X If inboard, equipped N/A with mufflers NO Boat pounding X Ride uncomfortable X NO Was operator seat X Yes padded or cushioned?

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK	
Fatigue/Discomfort/Time Stress		BOAT	# 1		BOAT # 2
Vigorous activity during or prior to accident	_	<u>x</u>	-		NO
Person uncomfortably cold	_	x	_	_	NO
Facing into wind	<u>x</u>		_		Yes
Facing into spray	<u>x</u>	_	_		Yes
Person physically ill		x			NO
Hurrying to achieve destina- tion by a certain time		<u>x</u>	_	•	NO
Time of outing prior to accident	3_	hrs.			0.5 hrs.
Time exposed to elements	3	hrs.			0.5 hrs.
Time elapsed since person last slept	4_	hrs.			4 hrs.

OTHER HUMAN FACTORS/STRESSORS CONTRIBUTORS:

NOTES: N/A stands for Not Applic Unknown. (Every row should	have	a check BOAT #	mark 1	in it.)	BOAT	# 2
Drugs/Narcotics/Alcohol	YES	NO	N/A	UNK		
Was the operator on medication? (If yes, describe)	_	x		_		NO
Were narcotics (controlled substances) involved?	_	- x -		_		NO
Was alchohol involved?		X				NO
Was the person(s) drunk?		x		_		NO
Poor Judgment						
Were any of the following con- tributors to the accident with respect to this vessel?						
Overloading		X				NO
Exceeding persons capacity		X				NO
Improper load distribution		x				NO
Change in load distribution (not passenger movement)		<u>x</u>				NO
Passenger movement		x				NO
Operator standing on gunwale, bow, transom		<u>x</u>	_	_		NO
Passenger standing on gunwale, bow, transom		<u>x</u>				NO
Excessive speed for conditions	x					Yes
Operator seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.	<i>,</i> —,	<u>x</u>		_		NO
Passenger seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.	_	x	-			NO
Operator unfamiliar with boat		x				NO
Operator unfamiliar with water/ area		x		_		NO

	BOAT	# 1			BOAT	# 2
	YES	NO	N/A	UNK		
Operator inattention		X				NO
Failure to detect hazard	X_					Yes
Navigational error		x		_		NO
Violations of rules of road	<u>x</u>	_				Yes
Started engine in gear		X				NO
Started engine in improper sequence		*	-			NO
Did not check weather		_	<u>x</u>			N/A
Ignored weather warning		_	<u>X</u>			N/A
Operator away from helm		x				NO
Operating in malicious/ reckless manner		<u>x</u>	_	_		NO
Overconfidence in boat capabilities	_	<u>x</u> _	_	_		NO
Overconfidence in ability to handle boat	<u>x</u>	-	_			Yes
Lack of swimming ability		<u>x</u>		_		NO
Lack of sufficient safety equipment	_	X_		_		NO
Did not know how to use safety equipment	/	<u>x</u>		- .		NO
Disregard for safety precautions	<u>x</u>					Yes
Lack of parental supervision for young operator		<u>x</u>		_		NO

PERSON'S POST ACCIDENT BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO BOAT:

(Enter at bottom of page)

RELATION TO BOAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT:

- 1 Maintains contact with boat initially
- 2 Enters water unconscious
- 3 Loses contact with boat initially but regains contact
- 4 Loses contact with boat initially and unsuccessfully attempts to regain contact
- 5 Loses contact with boat; does not attempt to regain
- 6 Trapped in overturned boat
- 7 Voluntarily leaves boat

ACTION:

- 1 Maintains position in boat
- 2 Holds onto boat
- 3 Loses contact with boat
- 4 Under boat

RESULT OF ACTION:

- 1 No injury
- 2 Drowns
- 3 Dies from exposure
- 4 Injured (hospitalization not required)
- 5 Injured (hospitalization required)
- 6 Reaches safety
- 7 Reaches safety through rescue

BOAT # 2

	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4	
Length of time person was in water; enter two codes, first hours, then min. (Enter 00/00 if never in water)	/	/	/	/	/	00/00
Post accident code from above (three digits)	2/3/2	3/3/5	3/3/22	1/1/4	2/3/2	1/1/5
If the person died and was taken from the water, the attitude of the body is best described as:						
(Circle one digit for						
each person who died)						
Completely submerged	0	1	1	1	0	
Head submerged	2	2	2	2	2	
Floating horizontally	3	3	3	3	3	
Floating vertically, face not in water	4	4	4	4	4	
Floating vertically, face in water	5	5	5	5	5	

			BOAT # 1						
			SEERATOR	1 SSKG	23S 2	PASS 3	PASS 4		
ITY AN	ND U	SE							
or ea	1 2 9	rson's use: person) Yes No Unknown	6 №	029	(h) 2 9	⊕~ 9	9		
cle c	code 1 2	Yes No	①	Q ₂	@	Ф	① 2		
just le co	ode :	for each Yes	1	1	1	1	1		
	3	No N/A	@3	23	3	3	2 3		
D: r eac	1 2 3	Yes No N/A	9 100 0	9 1 2 3 9	9 1039	9 1039	9 2 3 9		
		Unknown en circle nd the	9	9	9	9	9		
t tim		f accident it	1	1	1	1	1		
ut su	ubsec	quently took	2	2	2	2	2		
ut it	t can	ne off	3	3	3	3	3		
	er ac	ccident	4	4"	4	4	4		
PFD rcle ed a		for each	5	5	5	5	5		
I III IV d			1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5		
d ed, d	lesci	ribe:	5	5		5	5 5		

BOAT # 2

•	
1	
0	
•	
0	
-	
2	
_	
C	

BOAT # 1 DATA SOURCE: DPERATOR BOAT # 2 Evidence of PFD failure: (see instructions; circle one) If yes, explain: 23 9 1 2 3 9 239 239 Yes 2 2 No 3 N/A Unknown Evidence of improper PFD usage: If yes, explain: 3 9 1 2 3 9 1 2 3 9 9 Yes No N/A Unknown

	BOAT # 1 ERATION OF BOAT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: ircle the appropriate code)			SOURCE:		
01	Cruising (proceeding normally)		DOA	T # 2		
0		(02)	Pl	aning		
03						
04	이 교육 10 마음이 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 없는 것이 없는 것이다.					
05	operations)					
06	Towing					
07	Being towed					
08	Adrift					
09	At anchor (includes moored to buoy or dragging anchor)					
10	Docked					
11	Other (Specify)					
99	Unknown					
PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY OF PEOPLE AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code)						
1	Waterskiing					
2	Fishing					
3	Skin diving or swimming					
4	Fueling					
5	Pleasure cruising, departing	(9 1	Pleasure	cruising	
0	Pleasure cruising, returning	1		dep	arting	
7	Pleasure cruising, in middle of outing					
8	Other (Specify)					
9	Unknown					
ATTITUDE OF BOAT PRIOR TO ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code)						
0	Level	(D 1	Level		
2	Bow High					
3	Stern High					
4	Listing starboard					
5	Listing port					
9	Unknown					

With respect to this boat prior describe any other relevant inf previously coded. Note any str poor condition, repairs, deterimodifications by the owner. De pecularities in the handling change this boat (inability to turn at	orm uct ora scr	ation not ural damage, tion, and ibe any cteristics of
See narrative		
		
Describe boat behavior (handli movements, etc.) immediately p and after the accident.	ng o	characteristics, r to, during,
See narrative		
Final attitude of the boat is b (Circle one) BOATS #1 & 2		described as:
D Floating, level upright		Partially submerged/
2 Floating, inverted		flooded, stern higher
<pre>3 Partially submerged/flooded bow higher</pre>		Sunk
EXPLANATORY NOTES:	6	Aground

APPENDIX F

COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Collision Number: 77-6

Date of Accident: November 20, 1977 Investigation Date: November 30, 1977

J. J. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, INC. Accident Number: 77-259

SUMMARY

This collision involved a 14 foot (4.2m) Johnboat powered by a 25hp outboard engine. This boat struck a submerged tree trunk while cruising on a river. The operator and his one passenger were thrown onto the floor of the boat by the impact, injuring the operator. Both occupants were wearing PFDs (type II) but the passenger's came off as he swam to the river bank to seek help.

The accident happened in the early morning as the two occupants were on their way to a hunting area. The river was flooded due to recent rains, and the sky was cloudy and visibility poor. There was a fast current running but the water was flat. The winds were moderate, 10mph (16kph), out of the south. The accident occurred on an isolated portion of the Calcasieu River, northeast of Lake Charles, Louisiana.

The primary cause of this accident was the operator's decision to go boating. The secondary causes were the speed at which the boat was operated (excessive for the amount of debris present) and the flooded condition of the river. The operator's over confidence with the boat and the river was the primary factor in his decision to go boating.

Stressors such as alcohol, fatigue, or glare did not play a role in this accident.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The operator was a 42 year old male who had suffered a stroke over a year before the accident. The stroke did not affect his physical condition other than to leave him with a speech impediment. He has boated all his life and has owned this boat since 1972. The passenger was a 14 year old male with similar boating experiences. The two friends often go hunting together and both have about the same level of experience in this boat in this area. Neither of the two have had any formal education in boating. The operator could be classed as being in the upper end of the low income bracket.

Both occupants had risen early that day to depart on a planned hunting trip. While a weather forecast was not obtained, the operator knew the river would be flooding because of the recent rains. The operator's experience in boating had been obtained on this river and he was very familiar with its characteristics. He knew there is always a swift current and expected it to be stronger that day.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

Pre-Accident

The operator left the launching area at about 0645 and headed upstream against the current. He was proceeding at about ½ throttle at an estimated speed of 10mph (16kph). He was steering from the engine while the passenger was sitting in the bow area with the gear. At this speed, and with the weight forward, the boat was riding level. There were significant amounts of debris in the river (approximately 10% coverage) and the operator was steering around much of it.

The weather at the time was cool, air temperature $60^{\circ}F$ ($20^{\circ}C$). The sky was cloudy and visibility was poor. While there was a 10mph (16kph) wind out of the south, there was little wind effect at their location because of the protection of the trees. The river is 20 feet (6m) wide at the accident site and they were travelling up the middle of the river in about 8 feet (2.4m) of water. There were no other boats in the area. Both occupants were wearing PFDs as they routinely do while boating.

There was some question as to the speed at which the boat was travelling at the time of impact. The hole caused by the tree is five inches (12.7cm) in diameter. The initial point of impact is just where the bow meets the flat bottom. However, the boat remained on the tree stump for many hours before the local marine police removed it. In the process of removing the boat, the hole was further elongated. Therefore, a determination of the actual boat speed is impossible. However, it is believed that the boat impacted the stationary tree trunk at approximately 10 mph (16 kph).



Accident

The passenger in the bow was warning the operator of large pieces of debris. Without any warning, the boat stopped suddenly throwing both occupants forward. The time was about 0700 and they had been underway for only 15 minutes. As the boat stopped, it was seen that they had struck a submerged tree trunk which was now protruding through the boat's floor. The tree trunk was debris, carried downstream by the floods, which had lodged in the river bottom before the accident. At the time of the accident, it was completely submerged. By this time, the engine had stalled and the current was holding the boat securely to the tree trunk.

Post-Accident

The operator had received some lacerations on the head when the boat hit and it was decided to go seek help. Both occupants left the boat and swam for shore. The passenger's type II PFD had not been buckled when he entered the water and came off as he started to swim. Both occupants made it safely to shore and the passenger then hiked 1.5 miles (2.4km) up river to get help at a friend's cabin. After help arrived, the operator was taken to the hospital for medical treatment.

PSYCHO-SOCIO AND HUMAN FACTORS

- A. Relevant Operator Factors
 - 1. The operator wanted to go hunting. This passtime is very enjoyable to him and he goes as often as possible.
 - The reduced visibility and the debris in the area made navigation difficult.
 - 3. The operator's past accident-free experience with this boat and this area downplayed the potential danger.
- B. Counterbalancing Factors
 - The operator was very familiar with this area and had been boating on this river for years.
- C. Interaction of A and B Factors

In this case, the operator's desire to go hunting outweighed any concern about operating on the flooded river. Any concern about dangers due to the river's condition were mitigated by the operator's past experience on that river. He had run it when it was flooded before and had not encountered any difficulties. Therefore, he saw no reason to expect different results this time. While he was experiencing difficulties navigating the river that day (as evidenced by the passenger acting as a lookout) this was considered a normal procedure for these water conditions. Since these boating habits had always worked before, he saw no reason to be concerned for their safety.

No other factors were found to have played a role in the operator's decision to go boating or in his actions up to the accident.

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PROBABLE CAUSES

The primary cause of this accident was the operator's decision to go boating in those conditions. Secondary causes of the accident were the speed at which the boat was operated and the flooded condition of the river. The operator's experience with that body of water should have warned him of the potential hazards during flooded conditions. The amount of debris floating on the surface of the river should have indicated the possibility of submerged debris. The operator's over confidence in his abilities (forstered by previous accident free experiences and the lookout in the bow) over rode any concern for these potential dangers. The operation of his boat at approximately 10 mph (16 kph) seriously increased the probability of hull damage in the event of a collision.

The boat was properly loaded at the time of impact and overloading is not considered a factor in this accident.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In this case, the boat was loaded in the proper manner, but the environmental factors made the operation of that boat unsafe. There are very few boats that could have been operated safely under those circumstances. If the boat had been operated at a lower speed, it could possibly have avoided the hull damage of this accident. The most practical way that this accident could have been avoided would have been to cancel the hunting trip. It is recommended that this message be directed to the audience of hunters and fishermen. In that this audience is not normally attracted to formal boating education courses, it is recommended that this message be distributed to magazines that are read by this audience.

No recommendations are made in the areas of enforcement or technical standards.



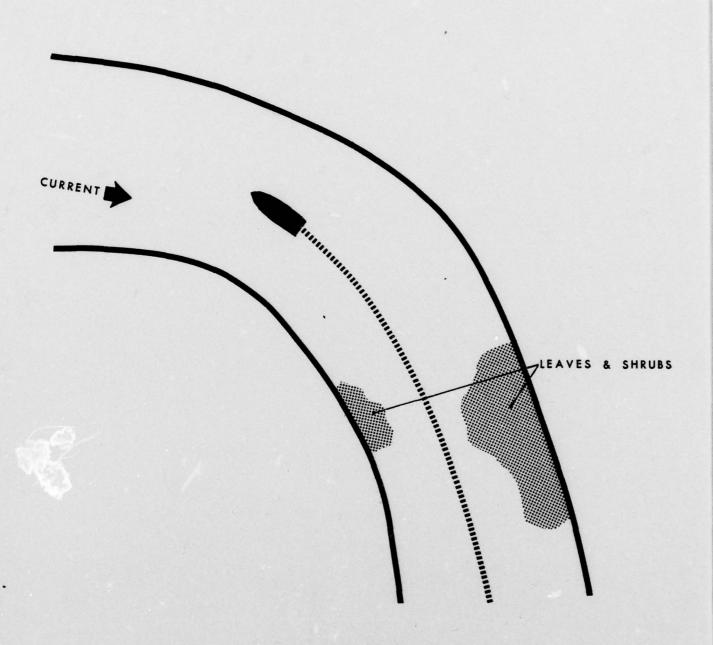


FIGURE I: ACCIDENT DIAGRAM

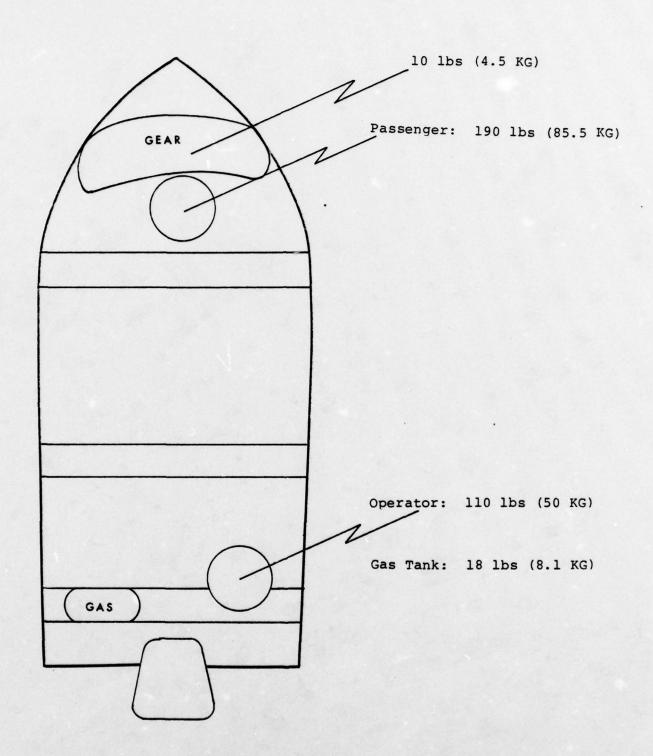


FIGURE 3: LOADING DIAGRAM

ACCIDENT DATA SECTION

Case Number 77-6C J.J.D.A. Number 77 / 259 Date of Accident11/20/77 (mo/day/year) Date of Investigation 11/30/77 (mo/day/year) State (Use postal codes) LA Jurisdiction (Circle one digit) (1) State 2 Joint/Federal 3 High Seas More than one vessel involved? 1 Yes (Circle one) (2) No NOTE: If more than one vessel 9 Unknown was involved, complete a separate booklet for each vessel. Commercial vessel involved? 1 Yes (Circle one) (2) No 9 Unknown Was there at least one fatality? 1 Yes (Circle one) (2) No

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

9 Unknown

ENVIRONMENT:

Time	of	da	уо	f	accider	nt (wł	en	ac	cci	dent	occurred	,
begar	1,	to	the	1	nearest	hou	r	on	a	24	hr.	clock;	
i.e.,	, 2	p.	m.	=	1400):			0700)				

Body of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

- 1 Ocean or Gulf of Mexico
- 2 Great Lakes
- 3 Tidal Waters (Rivers)
- 4 Lake, Pond, Dam, Reservoir
- (5) River, Stream, Creek
- 6 Harbor, Marina

Condition of Water: (Circle appropriate code)

OPERATOR

- 1 Calm
- 5 Fast Water, but flat (such
- 2 Choppy
- as flooded river)
- 3 Rough
- 6 White Water, down river
- 4 Very Rough

Depth of water at accident site $\frac{8}{60}$ ft. $\frac{2.4}{m}$. Relative Humidity

Air Temperature $\frac{60}{67}$ F $\frac{15.7}{C}$ C

Water Temperature $\frac{67}{67}$ F $\frac{19.6}{C}$ C

If precise temperature is unknown, then check one:

Warm (greater than 73°F)(41°C)____

Cold (60° - 73°F) (34° - 40°C)

Very Cold (below 60°F) (34°C)

1	Clear
(2)	Cloudy
3	Hazy
4	Rain
5	Snow
Wind	: (Circle one)
1	None
2	Light (0-6 mph) (0-10 kph)
3	Moderate (7-14 mph) (11-22 kph)
4	Strong (15-25 mph) (23-40 kph)
5	Storm (over 25 mph) (41 kph)
Wind	Direction:
Fr	om theSouth
Was	weather a factor (i.e., did it contribute
to c	ausing the accident or did it hamper recov-
ery	efforts)? (Circle one)
1	Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Was	weather forecast obtained prior to depar-
ture	? (Circle one)
1	Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
Was	weather as forecast? (Circle one)
1	Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
If n	ot, describe change
EXPL	ANATORY NOTES:

Sky Conditions: (Circle one)

Was weather warning is:	sued at point of depar-
ture? (Circle one)	
l Yes ② No 9 t	Unknown
Visibility: (Circle th	ne appropriate codes,
one on each list):	
① Day	1 Good
2 Dusk/Dawn	2 Fair
3 Night	3 Poor
This boat's distance fr	rom shore, pier, etc.
(Fill out one)	
miles, o	or 10 feet
	ers, or 2.9 meters
This boat's distance for	rom nearest boat.
(Fill out one)	
N/Amiles, or	feet
	feet s, or meters
	s, or meters
kilometer	s, or meters
kilometer	congested area?
Was the accident in a control (Circle one)	congested area?
Was the accident in a control (Circle one)	congested area? Unknown
Was the accident in a contribute (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No 9	congested area? Unknown
Was the accident in a contribute (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No 9	congested area? Unknown tors:
Was the accident in a contribute (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No 9 Environmental Contribute Were any of the following	congested area? Unknown tors:
Was the accident in a control (Circle one) 1 Yes 2 No 9 Environmental Contribut Were any of the following accident? (Check one control of the control of t	congested area? Unknown cors: ing contributors to the clumn for each row)

Environmental Contributors (cont.): Yes No Unknown
Undetectable hazard (not X visible in this type of light)
Traffic, congested area X Abrupt change in weather X
Abrupt change in weather X Change in water brought
about by floods X Improper/Inadequate
boat for type of waterX
NOTE: If any of the environmental contribu- tors are checked "Yes", be sure to include these in the narrative.
BOAT IDENTIFICATION:
Manufacturer Name Duracraft
Model Name
Year of Manufacture 19 72
Does the boat have a Courtesy Motorboat Exam-
ination (CME) decal affixed? (Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
If yes, what year?
CAPACITY INFORMATION:
If no capacity information is available,
check here X, otherwise code as follows:
Maximum Horsepowerhp
Maximum Person Capacitylb (kg) (kg)
Maximum Weight Capacitylb (kg)
Weight Capacity stated as: (Circle one)
1 Persons, motor, and gear
2 Persons and gear

EXPLANATORY NOTES: .

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Does the boat have a BIA plate? (Circle one)

1 Yes 2 No 3 Not Applicable 9 Unknown

If not a BIA plate, sketch the general layout of the capacity plate in/this space:

BOAT TYPE: (Circle the appropriate code)

- 10 Johnboat (flatbottomed)
- 11 Open lightweight motorboat not johnboat
- 12 Skiff (heavy open motorboat)
- 13 Dinghy (under 10 ft.)
- 14 Rowboat (manually propelled)
- 15 Bowrider runabout
- 16 Runabout (decked forward)
- 17 Bass boat
- 20 Cuddy cabir boat (limited accommodations under raised forward deck)
- 21 Cabin motorboat (cabin constructed forward, bulkhead with doors or hatches enclose cabin)
- 22 Houseboat
- 23 Pontoon boat
- 30 Canoe
- 31 Kayak
- 32 Inflatable boat
- 33 Inflatable raft
- 34 Non-inflatable raft
- 40 Sail only
- 41 Auxiliary sail (inboard engine)
- 42 Sail with outboard kicker
- 50 Other (hydroplane, airboat, any category not listed above. Specify:

HULL MATERIAL: (Circle the appropriate code)
<pre>1 Wood (includes wooden construction sheathed by fiberglass or metal) (2) Aluminum</pre>
<pre>(2) Aluminum 3 Steel and Steel Alloys 4 Fiberglass, Reinforced Plastic(rigid construction)</pre>
5 Non-Reinforced Plastic (rigid construction)
6 "Rubber" (plastic inflatable) 7 Other (Specify:)
/ Other (Specify:)
HULL SHAPE: (Circle the appropriate code)
1 Deep-V(ø greater than 18°)
2 Semi-V(ø less than 18°)
3 Cathedral or Tri-Hull 4 Flatbottom 5 Roundbottom 6 Other (Specify:
5 Roundbottom
6 Other (Specify:)
WEIGHTS:
Weight of Boat (inboard only)lbskg
Weight of Hull (without gear and engine) 200 lbs. 90 kg
(outboard only)
Weight of Engine(s) (outboard only) 110 lbs. 49.5 kg
PROPULSION SYSTEM:
Total Horsepower
If twin engine, port engine horsepower
starboard engine horsepower
EXPLANATORY NOTES:

088 (966)

			1	
Engi	ne attached by: (Ci	irc	že one)	
0	Clamp 2 Bolts			
Engi	ne attached at: (C:	irc	le one)	
①	Fransom 2 Other (S	Spe	cify:)	
Engi	ne Manufacturer Name		Evinrude	
	ary Propulsion Syste			
	Inboard	4	Sail	
			Manual	
3	Inboard/Outdrive	6	Other	
D	D			
	ary Propulsor: (Cin			
(T)	Propeller 2 Wate	er .	Jet 3 Other	
Numbe	er of Propulsors in	Dr	imary System 1	
.vuna	or or fropulations in		inary bystom	
Seco	ndary Means of Propu	ıls	ion: (Circle one	
cod				
1	Outboard	4	Other	
2	Sail	5	None	
3	Manual			
CONT	ROLS:			
Locat	tion of control stat	io	n: (Circle one	
cod	ie)			
0	Engine Mounted	4	Center Console	
2	Starboard	5	Other	
3	Port			
FYDI	ANATORY NOTES:			
TULLIN	MANTONI MOIES.			

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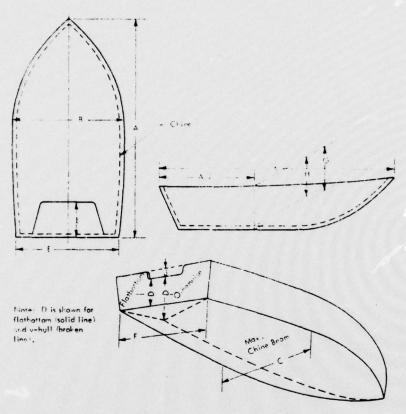
DATA SOURCE: Steering controls: (Circle one code) (1) Controlled from engine 3 Tiller 2 Remote steering wheel 4 Not applicable Shift/Throttle controls: (Circle one code) 3 Hydraulic (1) Manual 4 Other 2 Electric Throttle and shift controlled by same lever: (Circle one) (2) No 9 Unknown l Yes BILGE/COMMUNICATIONS: Bilge: (Circle one code) ① Open 2 Partially decked 3 Completely decked 4 Tunnel 5 Other (Specify: Bilge pump installed: (Circle one) 1 Yes (2) No 9 Unknown Sound amplifying device (loudhailer): (Circle one) 1 Yes (2) No 9 Unknown (Specify:__ Electronic communication device: (Circle one code)

one code)

- 1 AM broadcast receiver only
- 2 FM broadcast receiver only
- 3 FM marine weather receiver
- 4 CG radiotelephone
- 5 VHF radiotelephone
- 6 SSB radiotelephone
- 7 Other

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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MEASUREMENT:

A	Length Overall	14	_ft.	in.	4.19 m.	cm.
В	Maximum Beam at Gunwale	4	_ft.	<u>5</u> in.	1.32 m.	cm.
C	Maximum Beam at Chine		_ft.	in.	m.	cm.
D	Transom Height at Centerline		_ft.	20.5 in.	m.	5.13cm.
E	Transom Width at Gunwale		_ft.	48 in.	m.	120 cm.
F	Transom Width at Chine		_ft.	36 in.	m.	90 cm.
G	Depth Amidships, Keel to Top of Gunwale		_ft.	in.	ra.	cm.
Н	Depth Amidships, Gunwale to Cockpit Sole		ft.	in.	m.	cm.
I	Length of Motorwell		_ft.	in.	m.	cm.
J	Height of Motorwell below Transcom		_ft.	4 in.	m.	10 cm.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:
Navigational aids aboard (charts, compasses, etc.) (Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
Specify
Navigation lights: (Circle one code)
Meet legal standards-
1 Inland 3 Some, but don't meet standards
2 International (4) None
Anchor/Anchor line on board: (Circle one)
1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown
LIFE SAVING AIDS:
Deck hardware (grab rails, life lines):
(Circle one)
1 Yes ② No 9 Unknown
Specify
Level Floatation Equipped
1 Air chamber 2 Poured foam compartments
compartments
compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard:
compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type)
compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable
Compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable Number of Type I
Compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable Number of Type I
Compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable Number of Type I Number of Type II 2 2 Number of Type III
Compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable Number of Type I 2 2 Number of Type III 2 2 Number of Type IV Number of non-approved
Compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable Number of Type I 2 2 Number of Type III 2 2 Number of Type III
Compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable Number of Type I Number of Type II 2 Number of Type III Number of Type IV Number of non-approved PFDs aboard Describe non-approved PFDs Additional life preservation aids (dinghies, rafts, etc.): (Circle one)
Compartments 3 Foam blocks 4 Other 5 None Number of personal flotation devices aboard: (Enter two numbers for each PFD type) Number Number Serviceable Number of Type I Number of Type II 2 2 Number of Type IV Number of non-approved PFDs aboard Describe non-approved PFDs Additional life preservation aids (dinghies, rafts, etc.):

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT PARTICIPANTS (complete every row for each person) Age Weight Height Sex: 1 Male 2 Female Indicate highest grade completed in school (See instructions)	1 1 11 11	14 110 5'4" 1 8	PASS. 2	PASS. 3	PASS. 4			
FORMAL BOATING SAFETY INSTRUCTIO	N:							
(Circle One digit for each perso	n)							
1 USCG Auxiliary	1	1	1	1	1			
2 U. S. Power Squadron	2	2	2	2	2			
3 American Red Cross	3	3	3	3	3			
4 State sponsored boating in	st. 4	4	4	4	4			
5 Other (Specify). 5	. 5	5	5	5			
6 None	0	©	6	6	6			
Last two digits of year when the								
TOTAL EXPERIENCE/EXPERIENCE ON THIS BOAT:	5_/ <u>5</u>	5/5	-/-	_/_	_/_			
1 Less than 5 hrs								
2 5 - 20 hrs								
3 20 - 100 hrs	(Ente	r 2 digi	ts for	each perso	on)			
4 100 - 500 hrs								
5 Greater than 500 hrs								

POOR PHYSICAL CONDITION WAS A FACTOR IN THIS ACCIDENT: (See Instruction)

1	Yes	1	1	1	1	1
2	No	3	2	2	2	2
9	Unknown	9	9	9	9	9

WEARS PRESCRIPTIVE LENSES

(INCLUDE SUNGLASSES IF PRESCRIPTION):

(Circle one digit for each person)

1	Vec	worn at time of accid	dent 1	1	1	1	1
	No	WOTH de cime on deel	2	(2)	2	2	2
		but not at time of a	cci- 3	2	3	3	3
	dent						

SWIMMING ABILITY:

(Circle one digit for each person)

Person,		0	_		
1 Above Average	1	1	1	1	1
2 Average	2	2	2	2	2
3 Below Average	3	3	3	3	3
4 Non-Swimmer	4	4	4	4	4

HOW OFTEN DID THIS PERSON SWIM

DURING THE PAST YEAR? (Enter one digit per person)

1	0-6 times	_1	4	_	_
2	0-12 times				
3	12-24 times				
4	More				

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Unknown

Gro	unding	1	Primary	1
Cap	sizing	2	Secondary	6
Flo	oding/Swamping	g 3		
Sin	king.	4	Tertiary (th	ird)
Col	lision	5		
Fal	ls Overboard	6		
Oth	er	7		
Spe	cify			
	ENT DESCRIPTO le the codes		that are rele	evant)
Colli	sions, Ground	ings		
01	Two boats he	ad on		
02	Bow/Side			
03	Bow/Transom			
04	Side/Side			
05	Ran aground			
66	Hit fixed ob	ject (s	submerged)	
07	Hit floating	object	other	
	than boat			

Capsizing, Flooding, Sinking

- 09 Wave over bow
- 10 Wave over stern
- 11 Wave over gunwale
 - Another boat's wake
- 12 Over bow

ACCIDENT TYPE:

- 13 Over stern
- 14 Over gunwale
- Boats's own wake

DATA SO	DURCE	1
---------	-------	---

15	Over bow
16	Over stern
17	Over gunwale
18	Passenger movement
19	Load shift (other than passenger)
-	Water through hull via drains, vents, holes
20	Control cables
21	Water through damaged hull
Oth	ers
22	Falls overboard
23	Falls within boat
24	Material failure
25	Other (Specify:)
	ng the codings as shown, list the three
	or descriptors of this accident; i.e.,
	three major causes, by number:
1	
2	
2	

NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable Unknown	e; UNK	stand	is for	
Were any of the following accident of this boat? (Every row should have	contrib a check	outors -mark	relat	ted to
	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Peculiarities in handling characteristics	-	<u>x</u>	_	
View obstruction attributed to boat design	-	x_		
Inefficient control station layout		X_		
Structural failure		X		
Steering failure		X		
Other equipment failure		<u>x</u> _		
Steering or throttle out of adjustment	—	<u>x</u> _		
Were this boat's navigation lights adequate?	—		<u>x</u>	-
Were this boat's navigation lights on?		_	<u>x</u> _	
Loss of stability during high speed maneuver		<u>x</u>		
Loss of stability due to wave or wake		<u>x</u>		
Loss of stability in strong current, rapids, rough water	—	X		_
Ran out of fuel			<u>x</u>	
Blower inadequate due to malfunction		_	<u>x</u>	_
Bilge pump inadequate due to malfunction		_	<u>x</u>	
Slippery deck		_	<u>x</u>	
Lack of hand or grab rails			x	
Failure of anchor; other anchor re- lated factors		_	<u>x</u>	
Other: (Evolain)				

SIGNALLING:

Every row should have two check-marks, one for each question for each row. N/A stands for Not Applicable; UNK stands for Unknown. If a type of signal was not on board, use N/A for "Was it used?"

	Was this type of signal on board?			Was this type of signal used?			
	YES	NO	UNK	YES	NO	UNK	
Flares		<u>x</u>			x		
Flags		x			X		
Signalling lights (flashlight, etc.)	_	x			<u>x</u>		
Electronic		X			X		
Other: (Specify)							

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

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NOTE: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown.

Were any of the following contributors to the accident with respect to this vessel? (Every row should have a check-mark in it)

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Sunglare				
Bright sun		_	<u>x</u>	
Sun high		_	<u>x</u>	
Sun low			<u>x</u> _	
Just prior to accident, boat was headed into sun	_	-	<u>x</u>	_
Visual problems (overcast misty, foggy)	'—	-	<u>x</u>	_
Changing sun conditions (bright to minimal sun)		_	<u>X</u>	
Noise, Shock/Vibration				
Just prior to accident, b	nat			
achieved speeds of approx mately 10 mph.	i-	kph.		
achieved speeds of approx	i-	kph.	_	
achieved speeds of approx mately 10 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full	i-		-	
achieved speeds of approx mately 10 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed	i-	<u>x</u>	- - -	
achieved speeds of approx mately 10 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed Operator inside cabin Full windshield in front	i-	<u>x</u>	- = =	
achieved speeds of approx mately 10 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed Operator inside cabin Full windshield in front of operator	16 ——	<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>	
achieved speeds of approx mately 10 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed Operator inside cabin Full windshield in front of operator No windshield If inboard, equipped	16 ——	<u>x</u>		
achieved speeds of approx mately 10 mph. If outboard motor, running at near full speed Operator inside cabin Full windshield in front of operator No windshield If inboard, equipped with mufflers	16 ——	<u>x</u> <u>x</u>		

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK	
Fatigue/Discomfort/Time Stres	s				
Vigorous activity during or prior to accident		X	_		
Person uncomfortably cold		<u>x</u>	, 		
Facing into wind		<u>x</u>	_		
Facing into spray		<u>x</u>	_		
Person physically ill		<u>x</u>	_		
Hurrying to achieve destination by a certain time		<u>x</u>	_		
Time of outing prior to accident	1/4	hrs.			
Time exposed to elements	1/4	hrs.			
Time elapsed since person		hrs.			

OTHER HUMAN FACTORS/STRESSORS CONTRIBUTORS:

NOTES: N/A stands for Not Applicable and UNK stands for Unknown. (Every row should have a check mark in it.)

	YES	NO	N/A	UNK
Drugs/Narcotics/Alcohol				
Was the operator on medication? (If yes, describe)		<u>x</u>		
Were narcotics (controlled substances)involved?		<u>x</u>		_
Was alchohol involved?		x		
Was the person(s) drunk?		x		
Poor Judgment				
Were any of the following con- tributors to the accident with respect to this vessel?				
Overloading		x		
Exceeding persons capacity		x		
Improper load distribution		x		
Change in load distribution (not passenger movement)	_	<u>x</u>	_	_
Passenger movement		x		_
Operator standing on gunwale, bow, transom	—	<u>x</u>	_	_
Passenger standing on gunwale, bow, transom	_	<u>x</u>	_	_
Excessive speed for conditions		x		_
Operator seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.	—	<u>x</u>	-	_
Passenger seated improperly on gunwale, seat back, bow, etc.		<u>x</u>	_	_
Operator unfamiliar with boat		x	_	_
Operator unfamiliar with water/		<u>x</u>		

	YES	МО	N/A	UNK
Operator inattention		<u>x</u>		
Failure to detect hazard	<u>x</u>	_		
Navigational error		<u>x</u>		
Violations of rules of road		<u>x</u>		
Started engine in gear		<u>x</u> _		
Started engine in improper sequence		<u>x</u>		_
Did not check weather	<u>x</u>			
Ignored weather warning		x		
Operator away from helm		x		
Operating in malicious/ reckless manner		x	_	—
Overconfidence in boat capabilities		X	-	
Overconfidence in ability to handle boat		<u>x</u>	_	
Lack of swimming ability		x		
Lack of sufficient safety equipment		<u>x</u>		
Did not know how to use safety equipment		<u>x</u>		_
Disregard for safety precautions		<u>x</u>		
Lack of parental supervision for young operator		<u>x</u>		

PERSON'S POST ACCIDENT BEHAVIOR WITH RESPECT TO BOAT:

(Enter at bottom of page)

RELATION TO BOAT IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT:

- * 1 Maintains contact with boat initially
 - 2 Enters water unconscious
 - 3 Loses contact with boat initially but regains contact
 - 4 Loses contact with boat initially and unsuccessfully attempts to regain contact
 - 5 Loses contact with boat; does not attempt to regain
 - 6 Trapped in overturned boat
 - 7 Voluntarily leaves boat

ACTION:

- * 1 Maintains position in boat
 - 2 Holds onto boat
 - 3 Loses contact with boat
 - 4 Under boat

RESULT OF ACTION:

- * 1 No injury
 - 2 Drowns
 - 3 Dies from exposure
 - 4 Injured (hospitalization not required)
 - 5 Injured (hospitalization required)
 - 6 Reaches safety
 - 7 Reaches safety through rescue

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

* Different Sequence for each occupant.

	OPERATOR	PASS 1	PASS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
Length of time person was in water; enter two codes, first hours, then min. (Enter 00/00 if never in water)	00 / 10	00_/_10	/	/	/
Post accident code from above (three digits)	7/3/5	5_/3/_1	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
If the person died and was taken from the water, the attitude of the body is best described as:					
(Circle one digit for each person who died)					
Completely submerged	1	1	1	1	1
Head submerged	2	2	2	2	2
Floating horizontally	3	3	3	3	3
Floating vertically, face not in water	4	4	4	4	4
Floating vertically, face in water	5	5	5	5	5

	OPERATOR	1 SSKG	SSS 2	PASS 3	PASS 4
PFD AVAILABILITY AND USE					
PFD aboard for this person's use: (Circle code for each person) 1 Yes 2 No 9 Unknown	① 2 9	⊝ ∾ 9	1 2 9	1 2 9	1 2 9
PFD accessible just before accident: (Circle code for					
each person) 1 Yes 2 No	1	1)2	1 2	1 2	1 2
PFD accessible just after accident: (Circle code for each person)					
1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A	① 2 3	23	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3
9 Unknown	9	9	9	9	9
Person used PFD: Circle code for each person 1 Yes 2 No 3 N/A 9 Unknown	1) 2 3 9	1 200 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9	1 2 3 9
If person used PFD, then circle one of the following and the PFD type:					
1 Wore PFD at time of accident and did not remove it	0	1	1	1	1
2 Wore PFD but subsequently too it off	k 2	2	2	2	2
3 Wore PFD but it came off	3	3	3	3	3
4 Donned PFD after accident	4	4	4	4	4
PFD type: (Circle one for each person who used a PFD)	5	5	5	5	5
1 CG approved I 2 CG approved II 3 CG approved III 4 CG approved IV 5 Non-approved If non-approved, describe:	1@3 4 5	3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

PASS PERATOR Evidence of PFD failure: (see instructions; circle one) If yes, explain: 1000 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 Yes 1 2 3 9 2 No 3 N/A 9 9 Unknown Evidence of improper PFD usage: If yes, explain: 0239 Yes 1 2 3 9 1 2 3 9 1 2 3 9 unhooked No 3 N/A 9 Unknown

DATA SOURCE:

	RATION OF BOAT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT: rcle the appropriate code)
(1)	Cruising (proceeding normally)
02	Planing
03	Proceeding slowly, but underway
04	Maneuvering (docking, mooring, emergency operations)
05	Racing (sanctioned)
06	Towing
07	Being towed
08	Adrift
09	At anchor (includes moored to buoy or dragging anchor)
10	Docked
11	Other (Specify
99	Unknown
	NCIPAL ACTIVITY OF PEOPLE AT THE TIME OF ACCIDENT: (Circle the appropriate code)
1	Waterskiing
2	Fishing
3	Skin diving or swimming
4	Fueling
5	Pleasure cruising, departing
6	Pleasure cruising, returning
7	Pleasure cruising, in middle of outing
3	Other (Specify hunting)
9	Unknown
	TITUDE OF BOAT PRIOR TO ACCIDENT: (Circle appropriate code)
1	Level
2	Bow High
3 .	Stern High
4	Listing starboard
5	Listing port
9	Unknown
EXP	LANATORY NOTES:



With respect to this boat prior	r to	the accident,
describe any other relevant into previously coded. Note any str		
poor condition, repairs, deter		
modifications by the owner. De		
pecularities in the handling ch		
this boat (inability to turn at		
* See narrative		
		 ,
Describe boat behavior (handl:		
movements, etc.) immediately pand after the accident.	prio	to, during,
* See narrative		
Final attitude of the boat is 1 (Circle one)	best	described as:
1 Floating, level upright	4	
2 Floating, inverted		flooded, stern higher
<pre>3 Partially submerged/flooded bow higher</pre>	_	
bow fitgher	6	Aground ·
EXPLANATORY NOTES:		

Ldo galds

CG-D-61-78

COLLISION ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS FOR 1977 SEASON

APRIL 1978

METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

	Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures		. . . 	minimaters 0.04	Can confirmers U.s inches	Centimeters cm	Centimaters Cm 2 It m miles 1.1 Varies	Kiloneters km min	AREA	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6.5 square centimeters cm ²	0.09 square meters m ²	0.8 square meters m² ha hectates (10,000 m²) 2.5 acres	2.6 Square kilometers km*	O.A. Industrial Indust	MASS (weight)	z	grams 9 grams 0,1,030	646 kilograms kg ———————————————————————————————————	to tonnes t	STILL STATE OF STATE		5 milliliters	16 milliliters ml e liters 2.1 pints	30 milliliters ml c and units	liters .	a conscineters 35 conscilent	Liters I — 6 m CUDIC meters I.3 CUDIC pards	0.03 Cubic meters	s 0.76		Colsius 9/5 (then Fa)	5/9 (after Celsius °C m	subtracting temperature	of 32 966	100 100 140 80 150 160 5001
Yee Kare Yee Kare Inches Inche	roximate Conversions to Metri	Mar You Know	LENGTH						AREA		square inches 6.5			square miles 2.6		MASS (weight)							teaspoons 5		fluid ounces 30						TEMPERATURE (evact)	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי		temperature subtracting	Zi.	

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